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CRESWELL'S SEEDS

SEP 2 1913

FLOWER SEEDS
Vegetable Seeds
Garden Calendar

CH. CRESWELL & CO.
Seed Merchants

104 Elizabeth Street
Hobart

Telephone 4549

CH. CRESWELL & CO.

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1840

have pleasure in presenting this Catalogue, in which you will find many things that you would like to grow, and as a practical help toward perfect crops have endeavoured to include much information that will be useful to the amateur.

Being specialists in Seeds, their attention is devoted to producing and distributing Seeds—Seeds only of the highest quality—aiming to do this one thing well.

It is not possible to guarantee that everyone who sows Creswell's Seeds will harvest a good crop, the ultimate success depending upon conditions of soil and climate that are beyond human control, and failures will occur, even with the very best seed. Conforming with the Seed Traders' Regulations, Creswell & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, or productiveness of any seeds, plants, or bulbs, and will not be responsible for the crop. It must be plain, however, to anyone who gives the matter a moment's thought, that it is to their best interests to send out only such seed as will not only grow, but also prove true to name and description.

Please send Cash with Order—it is most inconvenient to book small amounts. The safe arrival is guaranteed, whether sent by post, rail, motor, or steamer.

Prices are subject to market changes; though, as a general rule, prices for garden seeds hold good for the season. In case the prices are different to those mentioned on your order, more or less seed will be forwarded; but, if the difference is considerable, you will be advised before despatch.

**WHEN ORDERING, PLEASE REMEMBER TO WRITE YOUR NAME
AND ADDRESS PLAINLY**

Creswell's Seeds

**Sold in Tasmania for more than
One Hundred Years**

The production of GOOD SEEDS is a science requiring infinite care, expert knowledge, and great experience. Years of intense effort, and immense amounts of money are expended on the improvement of existing varieties and creating new ones.

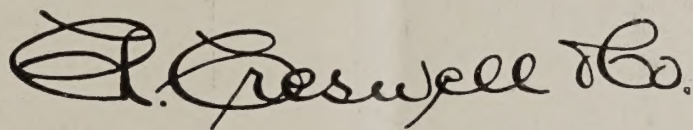
Creswell's Seeds Are Good Seeds

At no time, during our long history, have we more honestly and sincerely aimed to supply not only seeds that will grow, but the best seeds that can be grown, than we do to-day, and we ask you to sow these seeds with the greatest confidence. We promise you results.

In the Flower Seed section of this Catalogue, we differ from our usual practice of written descriptions by illustrating from photographs, each of the varieties offering.

Every Flower Seed and every Vegetable Seed offered in this Catalogue is worth growing. From these seeds you can produce the choicest vegetables and flowers that will be a delight to you in your garden, something just a little better. The newest varieties and older favourites are included.

We welcome this opportunity to thank you, our customers, for your support during the years that have passed, and we shall endeavour to deserve in the future even greater confidence by supplying only the best in Seeds.

A stylized, handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "J. Creswell & Co." The signature is fluid and cursive, with the initials "J.C." being particularly prominent.

Seedsman for 100 Years



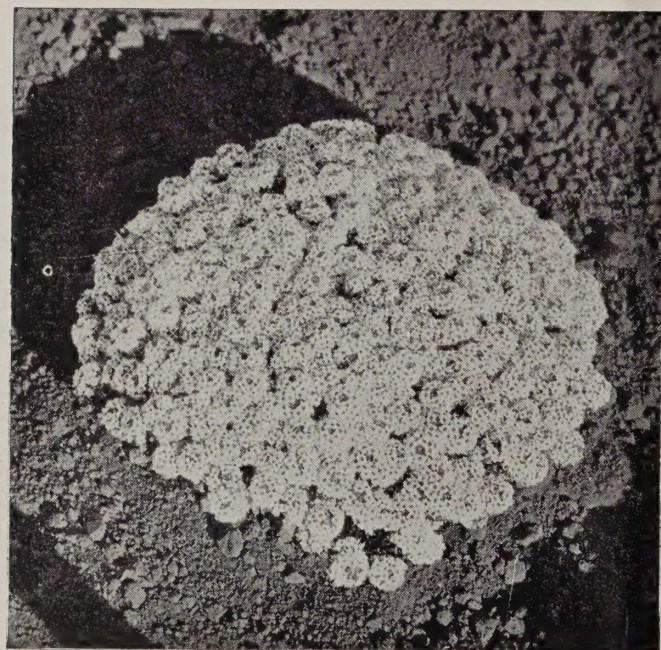
ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

New Giant Hybrids.—
Lovely colours. 6d.
per packet.



AGERATUM

Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Very effective
edging plants. 3d. and 6d. per
packet.



ALYSSUM

Dwarf Edging Plants.
Carpet of Snow.—White.
Lilac Queen.—Lilac.
Saxatile Compactum.—Yellow. 3d.
and 6d. per packet.



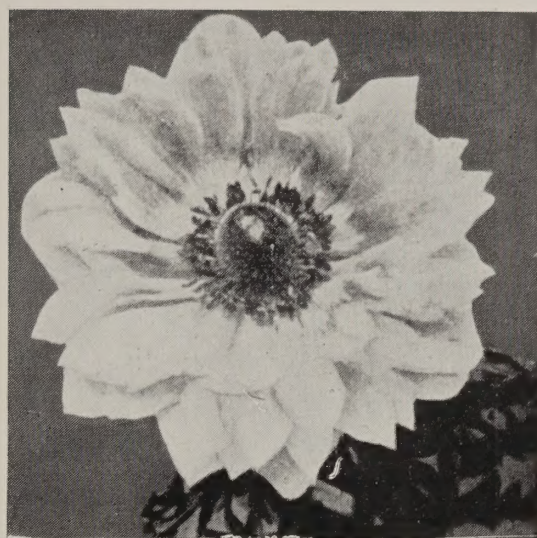
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

New Long Spurred
Hybrids.—6d. per pkt.
Long Spurred Mixed.—
3d. per packet.



AMARANTHUS

Molten Fire. — Brilliant foliage plants. 6d. per packet.



ANEMONE

St. Brigid. — Double mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



ANTIRRHINUM

Maximum, Tall Giant Flowered. — Mixed colours. 6d. per pkt.

Tom Thumb. — Mixed colours. 6d. per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM

Intermediate Majestic. — Mixed colours. 6d. per packet.

Golden Yellow.
Flesh Pink.
Brilliant Scarlet.
Rich Orange.
Deep Crimson.
Rose Pink.
Cattelya Purple.
Pastel Lilac.
Separate Colours. 3d. per packet.

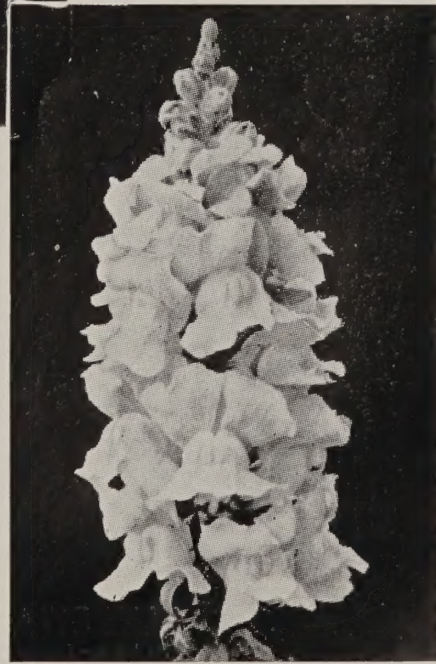


ANTIRRHINUM MAXIMUM.

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy)

Grandis. — Blue Eye Daisy. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

New Hybrids. — Mixed colours. 6d. per pkt.



ANTIRRHINUM MAJESTIC.



ASTERS

Super Giant Varieties.—
Extra large and fully
double.

Giant Peerless Mixed.—1/-
per packet.

Santa Maria.—White.

Los Angeles.—Pink.

El Monte.—Crimson.

Apple Blossom.

Peach Pink.

Deep Rose.

Light Blue.

Light Purple.

Deep Purple.

Separate Colours.—6d. per
packet.



ASTERS

Giant Crego.—Wilt resistant strain. Mixed
colours. 6d. per packet.

Crimson.

Lavender.

Mauve.

Shrimp Pink.

White.

Dark Blue.

Light Blue.

Light Pink.

Rose.

Separate Colours. 3d. per packet.



AUBRETIA

Perennial Border Plants.

Purpurea.—Rosy purple. 6d. per packet.

New Hybrids.—Mixed shades. 6d. per packet.



BELLIS PERENNIS

Double English Daisy. Large
flowered mixed. 6d. per packet.



BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy.—
Mixed colours. 6d. per
packet.



CALLIOPSIS

"Sunburst." — New double
flowering. 6d. per packet.



CALCEOLARIA

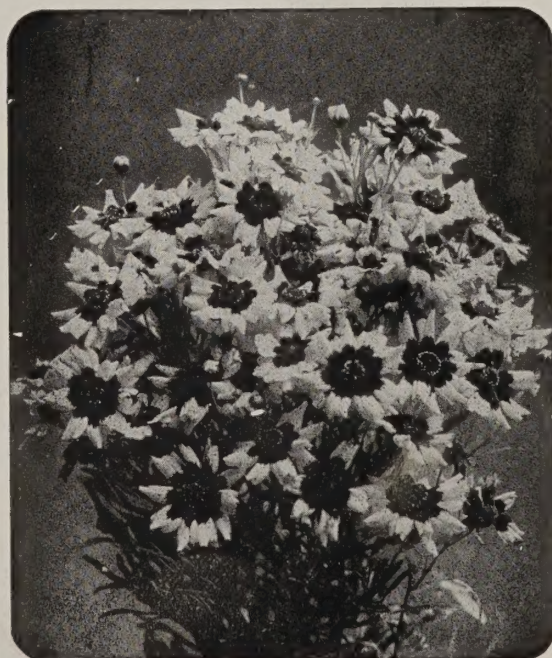
Mixed Colours. 1/- per packet.



CINERARIA

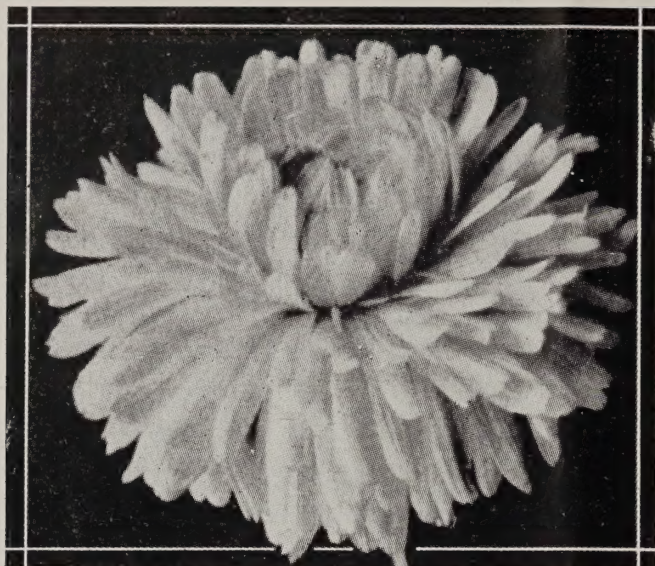
Californian Super Giants.—Mixed
colours. 2/- per packet.

Large Flowering Mixed.—1/- per
packet.



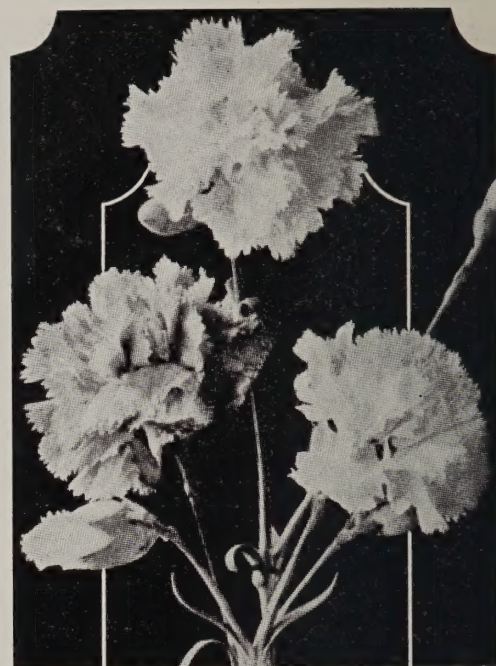
COREOPSIS or CALLIOPSIS

3d. and 6d. per packet.



CALENDULA (Scotch Marigold)

Mixed Colours. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Chrysantha. 6d. per packet.
Orange Chrysantha. 6d. per packet.
Yellow Colossal. 1/- per packet.



CARNATION

Upton's Perpetual. 50 seeds 2/-.
Engleman's Perpetual. 25 seeds 1/-.
Glory of Nice.—Mixed. 1/- per pkt.
Chabaud's Everblooming. 6d. per packet.
Margaret Malmaison. 6d. per pkt.
Margaret. 3d. per packet.



CLARKIA ELEGANS

Mixed Colours. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



CANDYTUFT

Mixed Colours. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



CANTERBURY BELLS

Single Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
Double Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
Cup and Saucer. 6d. per packet.



CHEIRANTHUS

Winter Wallflower.
Orange. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



CYCLAMEN

Persicum Giganteum.
1/- per packet.



CELOSIA PLUMOSA

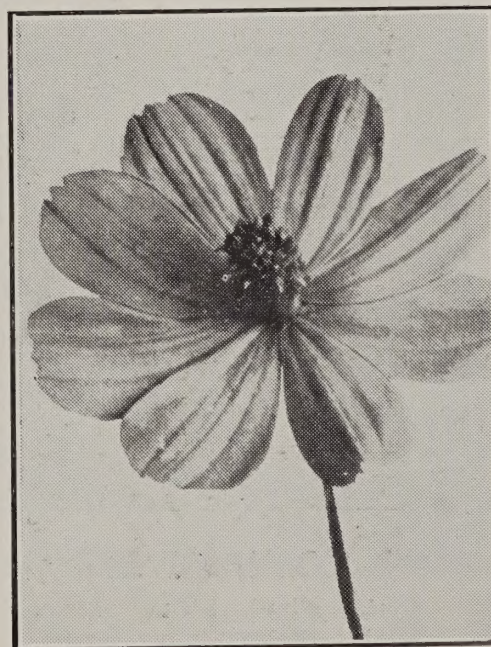
Mixed Colours.
3d. and 6d. per packet.

COSMOS

Sensation. — Giant
Flowered. 6d. per
packet.

Large Flowering.—
Mixed. 3d. per
packet.

Double Crested. 6d.

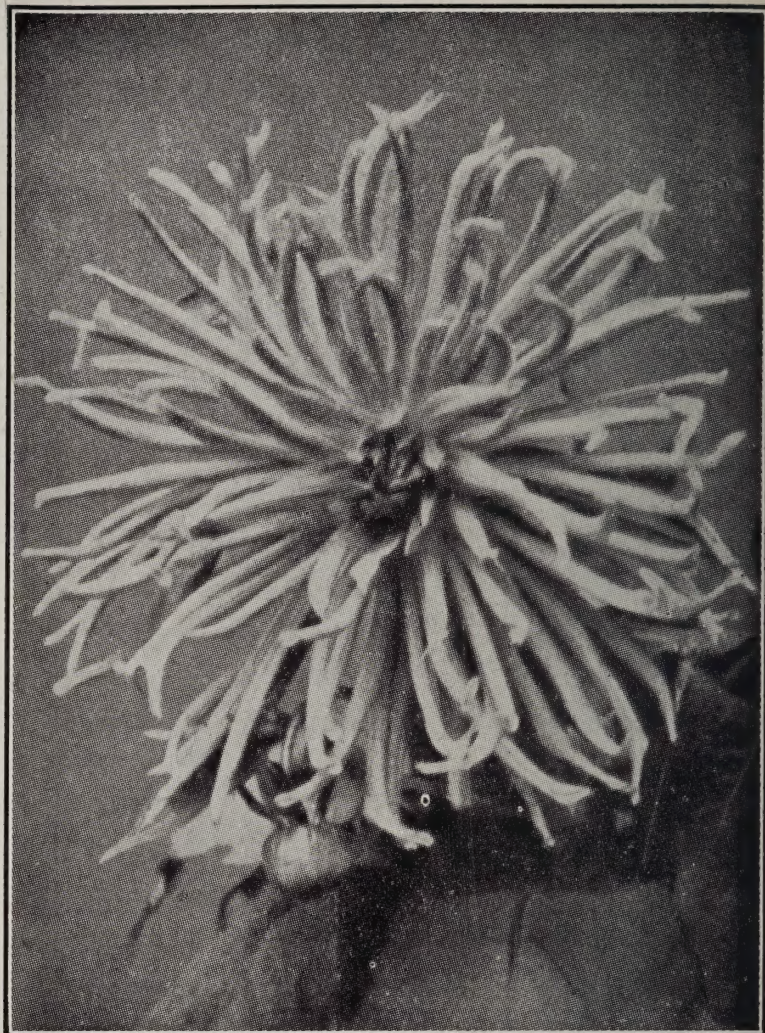


COSMOS.



CHRYSANTHEMUM

Annual Tricolor.
3d. and 6d. per packet.



DAHLIA

Double Cactus Hybrids.
1/- per packet.

Double Giant Flowered.
6d. per packet.

Double Pompone Mixed.
1/- per packet.

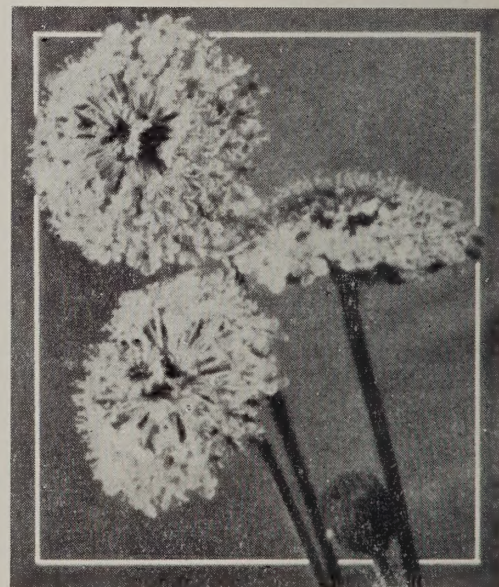
Unwin's Bedding.
6d. per packet.

Coltness Hybrids.
6d. per packet.



CORNFLOWER

Double Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Double Pink. 3d. per packet.
Double Blue. 3d. per packet.
Single Mixed. 3d. per packet.



DIDISCUS

Blue Lace Flower.
6d. per packet.



DIANTHUS

Plumaris Double 6d. per packet.

Lacinatus Single. 3d. and 6d.
per packet.

Lacinatus Double. 3d. and 6d.
per packet.



FOXGLOVE

Giant Hybrids.—Blotched throats.
6d. per packet.

Finest Mixed.—Spotted throats. 3d.
per packet.



DELPHINIUM

Pacific Hybrids. 1/- per packet.
Hollyhock Strain. 6d. per packet.
Mixed Varieties. 3d. per packet.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Hybrid Erect.—Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Spreading.—Mixed. 3d. per packet.



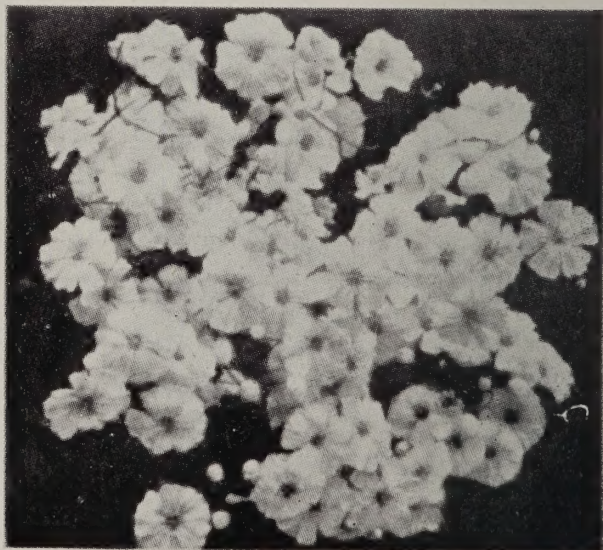
GAILLARDIA

Picta Annual. 3d. per packet.
Portola Hybrids. 6d. per packet.



FORGET-ME-NOT

Compact Blue.
3d. and 6d. per packet.



GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS

London Market.—Annual.
3d. per packet.



GEUM

Lady Stratheden.—Yellow.
Mrs. Bradshaw.—Scarlet.
3d. and 6d. per packet.



GODETIA

Mixed.—Single Upright. 3d. and 6d.
per packet.

Kelvedon Glory.—Salmon-orange.
6d. per packet.

Sibyl Sherwood.—Salmon-pink. 6d.
per packet.

Dwarf Ruby.—Rich ruby. For
edgings. 6d. per packet.



GYPSOPHILA

Perennial.

Paniculata. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Oldhamina.—Perennial pink. 6d. per packet.



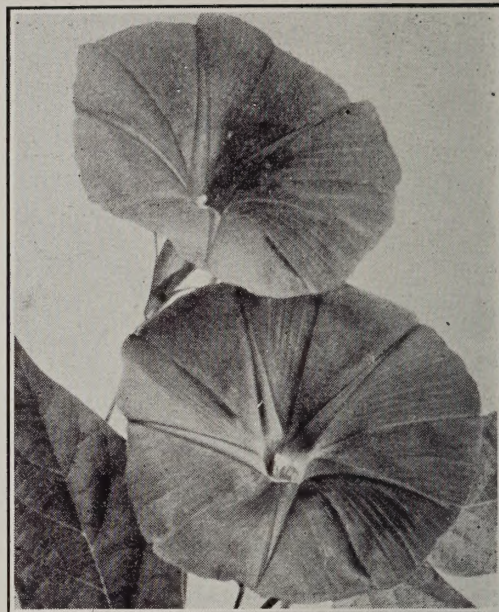
GODETIA

Double Tall Azalea Flowered.
Mixed Colours. 6d. per packet.



HELICHRYSUM

Double Mixed.
3d. and 6d. per packet.



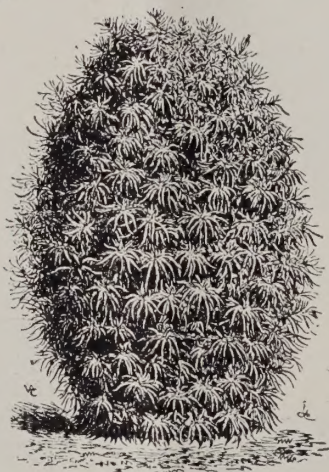
IPOMEA (Morning Glory)

Japanese Imperial. 6d. per packet.
Dwarf. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Scarlett O'Hara. 6d. per packet.



HOLLYHOCK

Chater's Double Mixed.
3d. and 6d. per packet.



KOCHIA

Burning Bush.
3d. and 6d.
per packet.



LINARIA

Fairy Bouquet. 6d. per packet.
Morocanna Hybrids. 3d. and 6d.
per packet.



LARKSPUR

Giant Imperial Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
 Stock Flowered Mixed. 3d. per pkt.
 Blue Cockade. 3d. per packet.
 Cinnabar Cockade. 3d. per packet.
 Violet Cockade. 3d. per packet.
 Empress Rose. 3d. per packet.
 Rosy Scarlet. 3d. per packet.
 Pink. 3d. per packet.



LUPINS

Annual Varieties. 3d. per packet.
 Perennial Hybrids. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
 Russell Lupins. 6d. per packet.



LOBELIA

Crystal Palace Dark Blue. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.
 Cambridge Blue. 6d. per packet.
 Blue with White Eye. 6d. per packet.
 Sapphire.—Trailing variety. 6d. per packet.

MARIGOLDS

For a wealth of colour in Summer and Autumn, no flower can equal the showy Marigolds.

They are easy to grow in ordinary garden loam in a sunny location.

There is a remarkable diversity in habit and size of flower, and each class has its own place in the garden.

MARIGOLD

Dwarf Harmony. — Gorgeous blooms with cushion-like golden orange centres, surrounded by reddish brown outer petals. This is quite the best Marigold for mass display. 6d. per packet.

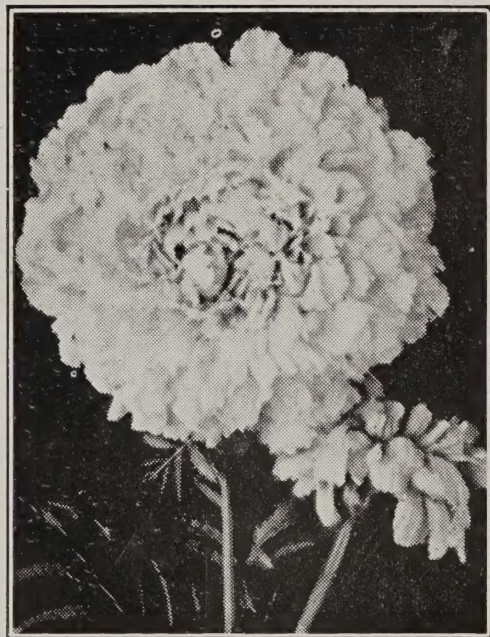


MARIGOLD

Spanish Gold. — Every plant is identical in habit, height, and breadth. When in full bloom the entire top and sides are covered with fully double, glowing, golden orange flowers. The flowers are the carnation-flowered type, and are excellent for cut flowers. 1/- per packet.

MARIGOLD

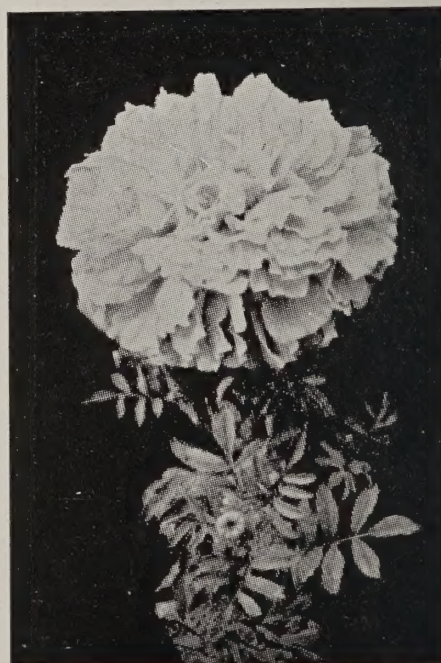
Harmony.



MARIGOLD

Gigantea.

Sunset Giants. — Orange, golden, and primrose shades. 1/- per packet



MARIGOLD

Carnation Flowered. — Loosely ruffled flowers. Mixed colours. 6d. per packet.



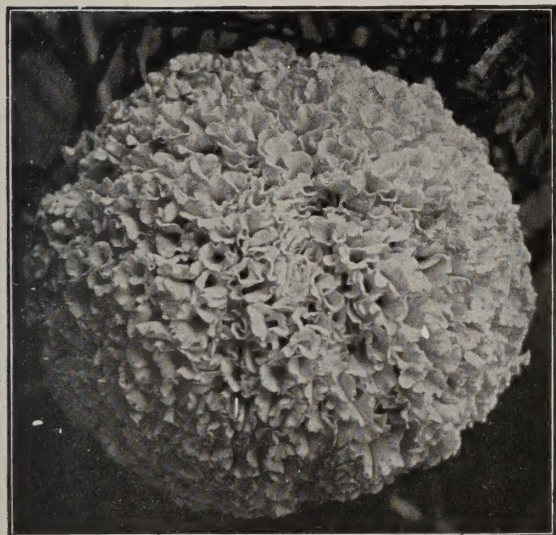
MARIGOLD

Royal Scot.—Rich mahogany
and gold striped flowers.
6d. per packet.



MARIGOLD

Collarette or Crown. — Mixed
shades. 6d. per packet.



MARIGOLD

Double African. — Ball-shaped
double blooms on long stems.
Mixed colours. 3d. and 6d.
per packet.



MARIGOLD

Winter Flowering or Tree. 3d.
and 6d. per packet.

Words cannot express the value of the glorious French and African Marigolds for cutting as well as for outdoor show.

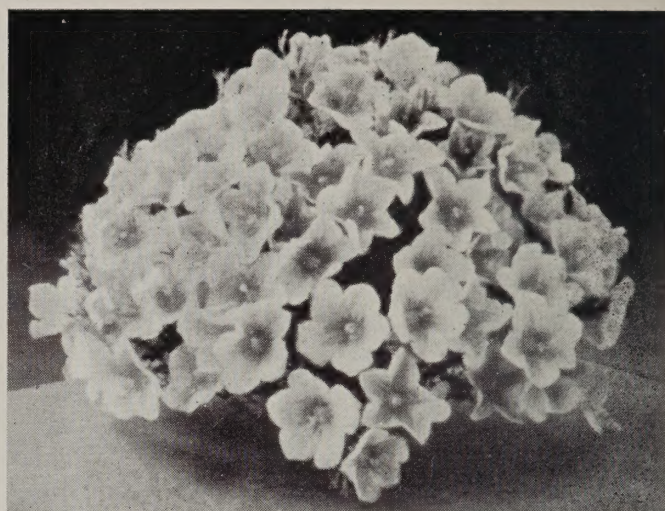
The French strains are first-rate, the double varieties being the most popular—those with a reddish-brown stripe on each golden floret, or reddish-brown florets with golden margins being the most popular.

The African have more massive flowers, self-coloured in golden-orange, orange, or lemon-yellow shades.



MIGNONETTE

Matchet. 6d. per packet.
Large Flowering. 3d. and
6d. per packet.



NIEREMBERGIA

Blue Cup Flower.
1/- per packet.



NIGELLA

Mixed Colours.
3d. and 6d. per packet.



NEMESIA

Strumosa Suttonii. 3d. and
6d. per packet.

Triumph.—Dwarf Compact.
6d. per packet.



NASTURTIIUM

Double Gleam.

Tall Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Dwarf Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Double Gleam Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Double Globe Mixed. 6d. per packet.

NASTURTIIUMS SPECIAL

Ten Regular Packets of Double Sweet-Scented Gleam Nasturtiums for 1/6.

Double Apricot, Double Scarlet, Double Caprice, Double Harmony, Double Primrose, Moon Gleam, Sun Gleam, Orange Gleam, Double Salmon, Salmon Caprice.

Apricot.—Pleasing light apricot.

Mahogany.—Dark mahogany red.

Scarlet.—Fiery orange-scarlet.

Caprice.—Primrose mottled salmon cerise.

Harmony.—Soft primrose, dark leaved.

Moonbeam.—Soft primrose.

Moon Gleam.—Golden cream.

Orange Gleam.—Golden orange.

Salmon Beauty.—Salmon with mahogany blotch.

Salmon.—Golden salmon.

Sun Gleam.—Lemon yellow.

Supreme.—Salmon cerise.

Any of these Nasturtiums, 3d. per packet.

DOUBLE DWARF GLOBE or GEM NASTURTIIUMS.

Perfectly compact dwarf globe-shaped plants, one foot high, carrying well above the foliage, double and semi-double sweet-scented flowers. The mixture is unusually colourful, containing many beautiful shades in self colours and variegated and blotched colour combinations.

Mixed Colours.—6d. per packet.

Delightful.—Soft salmon cerise.

Golden Globe.—Pure golden yellow.

Mahogany Gem.—Deep mahogany.

Orange Gem.—Bright orange.

Primrose Gem.—Soft primrose.

Ruby Gem.—Bright ruby red.

Scarlet Globe.—Fiery scarlet.

Any of these Double Gem Nasturtiums, 3d. per packet.

For the best results, Nasturtiums should be grown in rather poor soil and without too much moisture.



PANSY

Engleman's Giants. 2/- per packet.

Roggli's Giants. 1/- per packet.

Roggli's Super Giants. 2/6 per packet.

Masterpiece.—Fringed. 1/- per packet.

Giant Parisian Mixed. 6d. per packet.

Fine Mixed. 3d. per packet.



PENTSTEMON

Sensation Mixed. 6d. per packet.

PETUNIAS

Double Fringed Mixed. 2/- per packet.

Fluffy Ruffles Mixed. 1/6 per packet.

Giants of California. 1/- per packet.



PETUNIA

Single Bedding Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Rosy Morn. 3d. per packet.



POPPY

"Sunray" Mixed. 1/- per packet.

"Noonday" Mixed. 1/- per packet.

Glenden Giants. 1/- per packet.

Sunbeam Mixed. 6d. per packet.

Coonara Pink. 6d. per packet.

Fine Mixed. 3d. per packet.

SHIRLEY POPPY

Single Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Double Queen Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Grandiflora Mixed. 3d. per packet.

Gigantea Mixed. 6d. per packet.



POLYANTHUS

Mammoth Flowered Hybrids. 6d. per packet.

Large Flowering Mixed. 3d. per packet.



PRIMULA MALACOIDES

Princess Mary.
6d. per packet.



PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM

Single Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Double Mixed. 6d. per packet.



PORTULACA

Sun Plant.

Double Mixed. 6d. per packet.

Single Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



RANUNCULUS

Giant Florentine. 6d. per packet.

Asiaticus Mixed. 3d. per packet.



SALPIGLOSSIS

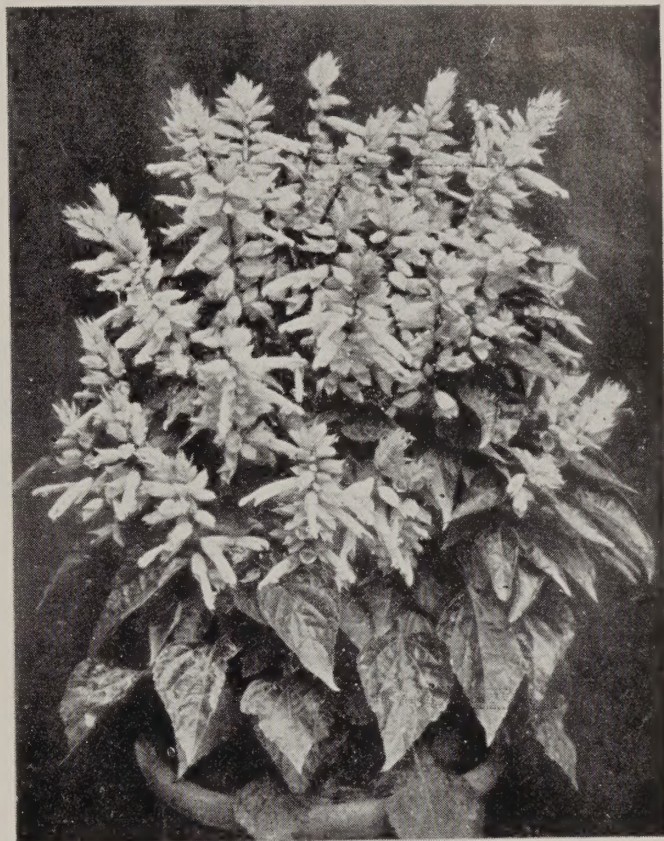
Emperor Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

Dwarf Giant Flowering. Mixed
colours. 6d. per packet.



RUDBECKIA

Autumn Tints.
Bronzy Autumn Shades. 6d. per packet.



SALVIA

Scarlet Bonfire. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Scarlet Fireball. 6d. per packet.
Blue Bedder. 6d. per packet.



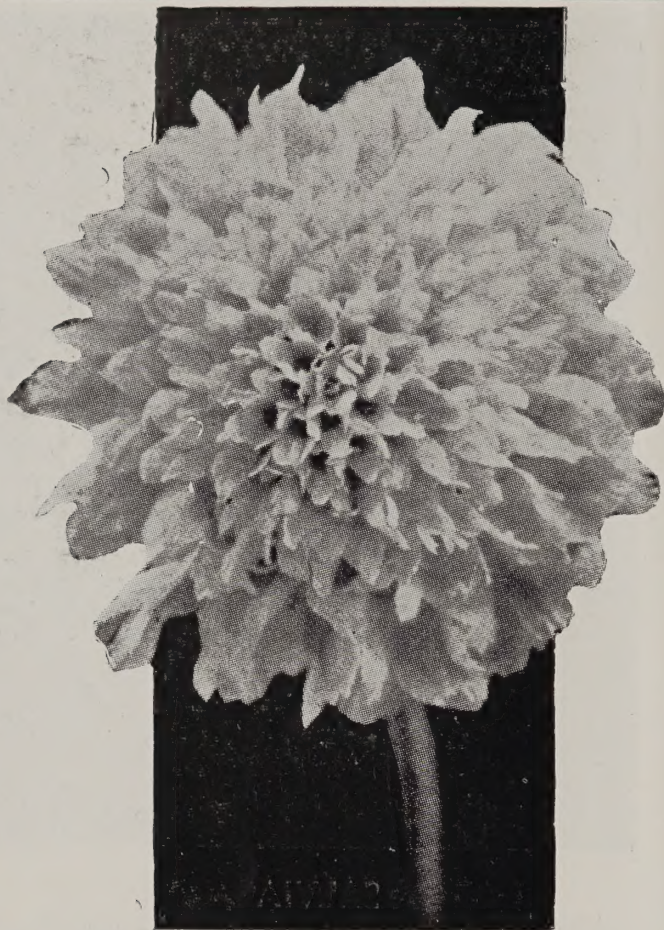
SCHIZANTHUS

Wisetonensis. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Sunset Hybrids. 6d. per packet.



SCABIOUS CAUCASICA

House's Giant Hybrids. 6d. per packet.



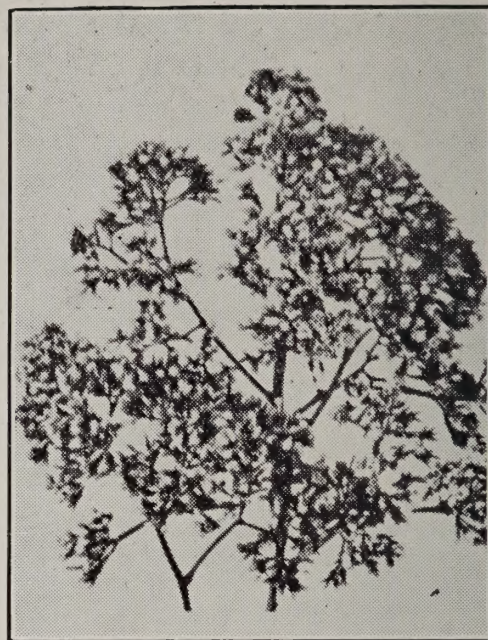
SCABIOUS

Imperial Blue Moon. 6d. per packet.
 New Giant Hybrids. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
 Salmon Rose. 3d. per packet.
 Pink. 3d. per packet.
 White. 3d. per packet.



STATICE CASPIA

Blue Perennial. 6d. per packet.



STATICE PEREZII

Blue Perennial.
 6d. per packet.



STATICE SINUATA

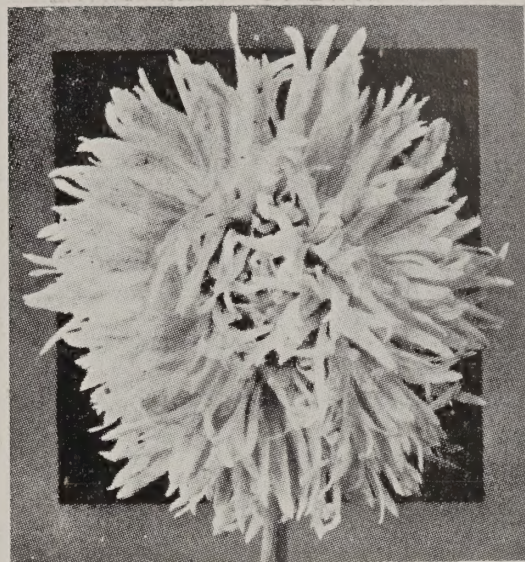
Mixed Pastel Shades.
 6d. per packet.



SWEET WILLIAM

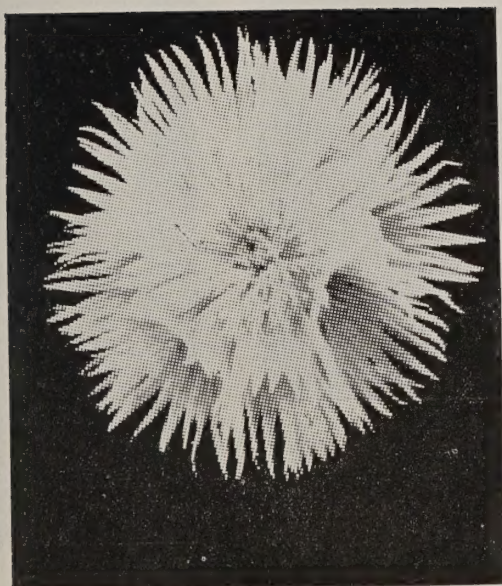
Auricula-eyed Mixed.

3d. and 6d. per packet.



SHASTA DAISY

New Hybrids.—Double, semi-double, and giant single, 6d. per packet.



SWEET SULTAN

Giant Imperial Mixed. 6d. per packet.

Large Flowered Mixed. 3d. per packet.



SUNFLOWER

Maroon Prince.—Red. 6d. per packet.

Stella. — Miniature yellow. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Giant Russian. — Giant single. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



STOCK

Super Giant Ten Week Mixed. 1/- per packet.

Yellow, Pink, Blue, Blood Red, Chamois, White, Rose, Rose-Carmine, Lavender. 6d. per packet.

Imperial Ten Week Mixed. 6d. per packet.

Blush Pink, Rose, Yellow, Hellebore Red, Purple, White, Golden Rose, Old Rose, Lavender. 3d. per packet.

Mammoth Nice (Beauty) Mixed. 6d. per packet.

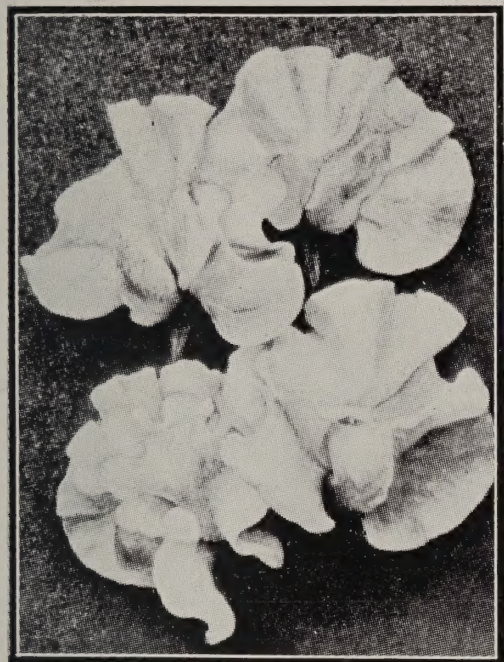
Apricot, Yellow, Crimson, Flesh Pink, Light Blue, Old Rose, Rose, Rosy Lilac, Salmon, Sunset, White, Violet. 3d. per packet.

STOCKS

EXTRA SPECIAL STRAINS.

These strains have received Three Awards of Merit, and Nine Highly Commended Certificates at the Stock Trials conducted by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain at Wembley, England.





BURPEE'S FAMOUS SWEET PEAS

Giant Ruffled Varieties.

Ruffled Blue.
Ruffled Salmon-pink.
Ruffled Carmine.
Ruffled Crimson.
Ruffled Cerise-pink.
Ruffled Salmon-cerise.
Ruffled Cream-pink.
Ruffled Rose-pink.
Ruffled Soft Pink.
Ruffled Mauve.
Ruffled Orchid.
Ruffled Primrose.
Ruffled Purple.
Ruffled Rose.
Ruffled White.

Winter Flowering Varieties.

American Beauty.—Crimson.
Aurora.—White flaked scarlet.
Burpee's Lavender.
Burpee's Salmon.
Burpee's White.
Colossal Rose.
Felice Gunther.—Cambridge blue.
Glitters.—Scarlet-cerise.
Grenadier.—Poppy-scarlet.
Illumination.—Salmon-orange.
Lavender King.
Mauve Beauty.
Oriental.—Deep cream.
Orange King.
Peachblow.—Cream-pink.
Princess.—Lavender.
Ramona.—Coral-rose.
Red Bird.—Crimson.
Susanna.—Carmine Red.

BURPEE'S FAMOUS SWEET PEAS

Grown and admired the world over.

The varieties we list are the finest and most distinct varieties of the world-famous Burpee Giant Waved Sweet Peas. From all the Sweet Peas that they grow, Messrs. Burpee select the varieties that they prefer in each colour class; and in the Burpee first choice, each of which is long stemmed and most valuable for exhibition, garden, or home use, we offer the cream of the Sweet Peas.

Ambition.—Outstanding lavender-lilac.

America.—Ivory white, striped crimson red.

Atlantic.—Soft geranium-pink.

Bonnie Lassie.—Bright pink on white ground.

Brilliant Rose.—All the name implies.

Burpee's Best White.

Chieftain.—Pure satiny mauve.

Daylight.—Glorious primrose pink.

Rubicond.—Dazzling crimson-scarlet.

The Admiral.—Deep navy-blue.

Felix.—White flecked chestnut red.

Fire.—Flaming orange-scarlet.

Floradale.—Rich salmon-pink.

Floradale Purple.—Lovely purple.

Fordhook Blue.—Light violet blue.

Fordhook Orange.—Glistening orange.

Gleneagles.—Light lavender blue.

Headlight.—Scarlet-shaded orange.

Thriller.—Deep orange-scarlet.

Valentine.—Light shell-pink.

Loch Lomond.—Rich mahogany red.

Mastercream.—Deep cream.

Michael.—Glorious salmon-orange.

Orange Cloud.—Cream-clouded orange-scarlet.

Pacific.—Deep fawn pink, suffused coral pink.

Pink Cockade.—Luminous orange pink.

Pinkie.—Deep rose pink.

Renown.—Rose shaded crimson.

Welcome.—Vivid scarlet-vermilion.

Each variety, 3d. per packet.

Mixtures.

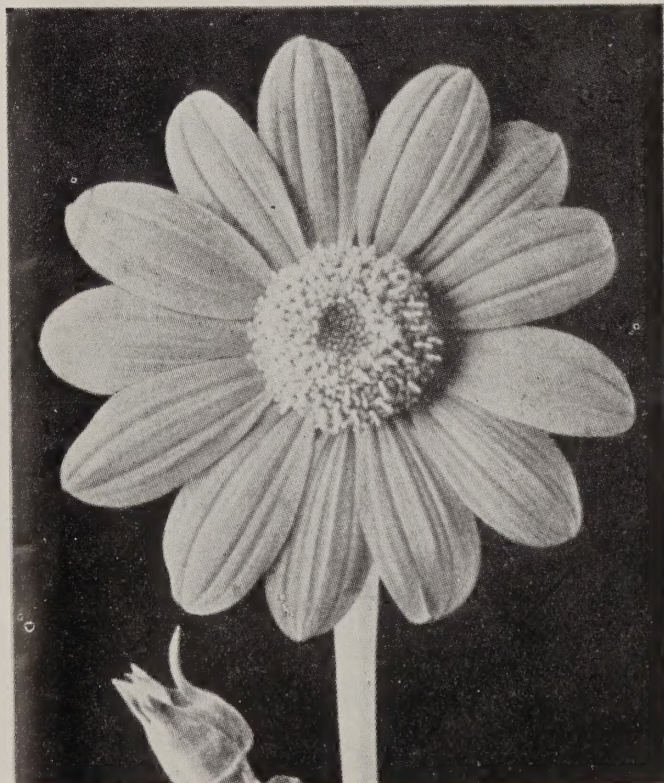
Giant Ruffled Mixed. 1/- per packet.

Named Spencer Mixture. 1/- per packet.

Giant Spencer Mixture. 6d. per packet.

Winter Flowering Named Mixed. 1/- per packet.

Winter Flowering Blended Mixed. 1/- per packet.



TITHONIA SPECIOSA ("Fireball")

Mexican Scarlet Sunflower. 6d. per packet.



URSINIA

Jewels of the Veldt.

6d. per packet.



VISCARIA

Mixed Colours. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM

Monarch of the Veldt.

6d. per packet.



VIOLA

Special Bedding Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Papilio Blue, Papilio Violet. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Lutens, Yellow. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Chantrelard Apricot. 6d. per packet.



VERBENA

Gigantea Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Hybrida Mixed. 3d. per packet.

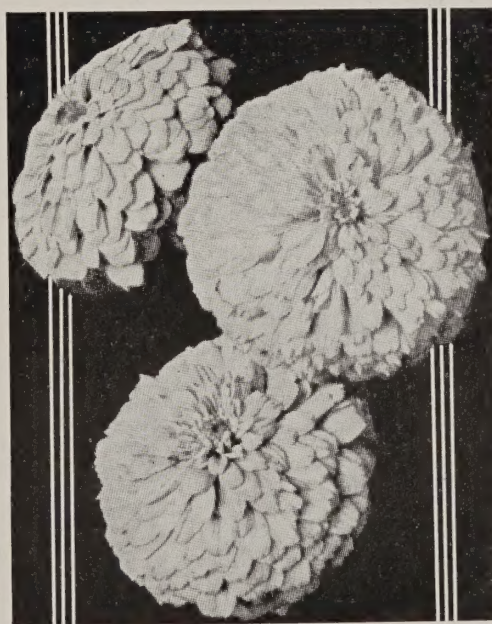


WALLFLOWER

Double Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Single Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.



ZINNIA FANTASY



ZINNIA

Dahlia Flowered Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Californian Giant Mixed. 3d. and 6d. per packet.
Scabious Flowered Mixed. 6d. per packet.
Lilliput Mixed. 6d. per packet.

MONTHLY CALENDAR

FOR THE

FLOWER GARDEN

The times in this Calendar are for Southern Tasmania. Allowance must be made for Earlier or Later districts, and Favourable or Unfavourable seasons.

JANUARY (Summer).

During January the following seeds may be sown for Winter and early Spring bloom:—

Achillea	Cyclamen	Nemesia
Anemone	Dahlia	Nemophila
Antirrhinum	Dianthus	Pelargonium
Aquilegia	Forget-me-not	Poppy
Arabis	Foxglove	Primrose
Armeria	Gaillardia	Salpiglossis
Balsam	*Gloxinia	Statice
*Begonia	Godetia	Sweet Pea
Browallia	Helenium	Sweet Sultan
*Calceolaria	Lantana	Sweet William
Calliopsis	Larkspur	Verbascum
Candytuft	Linaria	Viola
Canterbury Bells	Linum	Violet
Carnation	Lupins	Virginian Stock
*Cineraria	Mignonette	Wallflower
Cornflower		

It is advisable for Summer sowing in the open ground to cover with a mulching of manure or wet bags to prevent the moisture drying out of the soil. Remove the bags as soon as the seedlings are through the ground. Seedlings for transplanting are most successfully raised under a calico frame; this admits light and air, and retains the moisture.

Late plantings of Asters, Cosmos, Marigolds, Zinnia, and any other plant available from previous sowings should be made for Autumn bloom.

Varieties marked * are greenhouse plants, and not suitable for sowing in the open ground.

FEBRUARY (Summer).

February is a month of hot, dry weather, and the remarks for January apply to this month. The following sowings may be made:—

Achillea	Delphinium	Pansy
Alyssum	Dianthus	Pelargonium
Anemone	Forget-me-not	Polyanthus
Antirrhinum	Foxglove	Poppy
Arabis	Gaillardia	Primula
Armeria	Geum	Salpiglossis
*Begonia	*Gloxinia	Statice
Browallia	Godetia	Stock
*Calceolaria	Helenium	Sweet Peas
Calliopsis	Lantana	Sweet Sultan
Candytuft	Larkspur	Sweet William
Canterbury Bells	Linaria	Verbascum
Carnation	Lupins	Viola
*Cineraria	Mignonette	Violet
Cornflower	Nemesia	Virginian Stock
Cyclamen	Nemophila	Wallflower
Dahlia		

Plants from these sowings will be available for planting out in April or May, or they may be kept till early Spring and then planted out to provide some fine early bloom.

Varieties marked * are greenhouse plants, and not suitable for sowing in the open ground.

MARCH (Autumn).

The following seeds are suitable for immediate sowing:—

Achillea	Dianthus	Pentstemon
Alyssum	Forget-me-not	Polyanthus
Antirrhinum	Foxglove	Poppy
Aquilegia	Gaillardia	Primula
Arabis	Geum	Pyrethrum
Armeria	Godetia	Ranunculus
Aubretia	Helenium	Salpiglossis
Auricula	Lantana	Scabious
Browallia	Larkspur	Statice
Calliopsis	Linaria	Stocks
Candytuft	Lobelia	Sweet Pea
Canterbury Bells	Lupins	Verbascum
Carnation	Mignonette	Verbena
Cornflower	Nemesia	Viola
Dahlia	Nemophila	Violet
Daisy	Pansy	Virginian Stock
Delphinium	Pelargonium	Wallflower

With March usually comes the end of the dry weather, and, as a rule, is one of the best months of the year to sow the hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Early sowings give the best results, quicker germination while the soil is warm, and a longer growing period for the plants before the ground becomes cold. Transplant seedlings from the earlier sowings to enable them to become well established and start blooming before the cold weather sets in. All Spring-flowering Bulbs should now be planted.

APRIL (Autumn).

All the varieties for March sowings may be made while the weather is still warm. Transplant promptly any of the seedlings ready from the earlier sowings.

Continue planting all varieties of Spring-flowering Bulbs.

MAY (Winter).

Seed of the very hardy varieties may be sown during May for bloom during late Spring and early Summer.

Achillea	Foxglove	Polyanthus
Anemone	Gaillardia	Poppy
Antirrhinum	Helenium	Primula
Aquilegia	Lantana	Statice
Arabis	Larkspur	Stock
Armeria	Linaria	Sweet Pea
Browallia	Mignonette	Sweet Sultan
Canterbury Bells	Nemesia	Sweet William
Carnation	Nemophila	Verbascum
Cornflower	Pansy	Viola
Dahlia	Pelargonium	Virginian Stock
Delphinium	Pentstemon	Wallflower

May is the month to make arrangements for Roses and Deciduous as well as most Evergreen Shrubs.

During May, the ground should be manured and the beds re-formed. The Winter frosts will sweeten the soil and put the ground in good condition for Spring planting.

JUNE (Winter).

In June, sowings may be made under shelter to provide plants for the earliest plantings, to bloom from October to December; apart from this, very little sowing of seed is done.

Roses, Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs should be planted out this month, the plants being quite dormant, and will establish themselves thoroughly before they start to make growth in the Spring.

JULY (Winter).

June notes apply also this month, though the brighter days encourage outdoor sowings of the very hardy varieties of Flowers in warm positions.

Achillea	Lantana	Scabious
Antirrhinum	Larkspur	Statice
Aquilegia	Linaria	Stock
Arabis	Mignonette	Sweet Pea
Armeria	Nemesia	Sweet Sultan
Browallia	Nemophila	Sweet William
Calliopsis	Pansy	Verbascum
Carnation	Pelargonium	Verbena
Dahlia	Polyanthus	Viola
Delphinium	Poppy	Virginian Stock
Dianthus	Salpiglossis	Wallflower
Helenium		

Roses, Deciduous and Evergreen Shrubs may still be planted.

AUGUST (Spring).

August marks the commencement of Spring, and, as the weather warms up, it is generally safe to sow the following hardy varieties in the open ground:—

Achillea	Foxglove	Pentstemon
Adlumia	Forget-me-not	Petunia
Ageratum	Gaillardia	Poppy
Alyssum	Geum	Polyanthus
Antirrhinum	Godetia	Primula
Aquilegia	Gypsophila	Rudbeckia
Arabis	Helenium	Salpiglossis
Armeria	Hollyhock	Scabious
Aubretia	Lantana	Statice
Browallia	Larkspur	Stock
Calliopsis	Linaria	Sweet Pea
Candytuft	Lobelia	Sweet Sultan
Canterbury Bells	Mignonette	Sweet William
Carnation	Nemesia	Verbascum
Cornflower	Nemophila	Verbena
Dahlia	Nigella	Viola
Delphinium	Pansy	Virginian Stock
Dianthus	Pelargonium	Wallflower

Plants held over from the Autumn sowings should now be planted out for early bloom.

SEPTEMBER (Spring).

September gives a still greater range of varieties for outdoor sowing; a complete list, with the exception of a few of the more tender annuals, which will go in next month:—

Achillea	Candytuft	Gypsophila
Acroclinium	Canterbury Bells	Helenium
Adlumia	Carnation	Helichrysum
Ageratum	Chrysanthemum	Heliotrope
Alyssum	Clarkia	Hollyhock
Anemone	Convolvulus	Jacoea
Antirrhinum	Cornflower	Lantana
Aquilegia	Cosmos	Larkspur
Arabis	Dahlia	Leptosyne
Arctotis	Delphinium	Linaria
Armeria	Dianthus	Linum
Asperula	Eschscholtzia	Lobelia
Aster	Forget-me-not	Lupin
Aubretia	Foxglove	Marigold
Bellis	Gaillardia	Mathiola
Browallia	Geum	Mignonette
Calliopsis	Godetia	Nasturtium

Nemesia	Portulaca	Sweet Pea
Nemophila	Pyrethrum	Sweet Sultan
Nigella	Ranunculus	Sweet William
Pansy	Rhodanthe	Verbascum
Pelargonium	Rudbeckia	Verbena
Pentstemon	Salpiglossis	Viola
Petunia	Scabious	Violet
Phlox	Schizanthus	Virginian Stock
Polyanthus	Silene	Viscaria
Poppy	Statice	Wallflower
Primula	Stock	

Large sowings should be made to provide for the quantities of plants required for the Summer display. Use should still be made of the seed bed; most of the plants for transplanting are more easily and satisfactorily raised in this manner.

OCTOBER (Spring).

October is the month of full sowings; all the varieties of Flower Seeds may be safely sown in the open garden.

Achillea	Dimorphothea	Pansy
Acroclinium	Dolichos	Pelargonium
Adlumia	Eschscholtzia	Pentstemon
Ageratum	Euphorbia	Petunia
Alonsoa	Forget-me-not	Phlox
Alyssum	Foxglove	Polyanthus
Amaranthus	Gaillardia	Poppy
Anemone	Geum	Portulaca
Antirrhinum	Godetia	Primula
Aquilegia	Gypsophila	Pyrethrum
Arabis	Helenium	Ranunculus
Arctotis	Helichrysum	Rhodanthe
Armeria	Heliopsis	Rudbeckia
Asperula	Heliotrope	Salpiglossis
Aster	Hollyhock	Salvia
Aubretia	Jacoea	Scabious
Balsam	Lantana	Schizanthus
Bellis	Larkspur	Silene
Brachycome	Leptosyne	Statice
Browallia	Linaria	Stock
Calendula	Linum	Sunflower
Calliopsis	Lobelia	Sweet Pea
Candytuft	Lupin	Sweet Sultan
Canterbury Bells	Mairigold	Sweet William
Carnation	Marvel of Peru	Verbascum
Celosia	Mathiola	Verbena
Chrysanthemum	Matricaria	Viola
Clarkia	Mignonette	Violet
Convolvulus	Mimulus	Virginian Stock
Cornflower	Mina Lobata	Viscaria
Cosmos	Nasturtium	Wallflower
Dahlia	Nemesia	Xeranthemum
Delphinium	Nemophila	Zinnia
Dianthus	Nigella	

NOVEMBER (Summer).

November is an exceptionally busy month, for the plants now ready from the earlier sowings should be planted out; extensive plantings for the main Summer show. Seeds of all the varieties that it is not advisable to transplant should be sown where they are to bloom. Sowing may be made of all of the following:—

Achillea	Aubretia	Celosia
Acroclinium	Balsam	Chrysanthemum
Adlumia	*Begonia	*Cineraria
Ageratum	Bellis	Clarkia
Alonsoa	Brachycome	Convolvulus
Alyssum	Browallia	Cornflower
Amaranthus	*Calceolaria	Cosmos
Antirrhinum	Calendula	Dahlia
Arabis	Calliopsis	Dianthus
Arctotis	Candytuft	Dimorphothea
Armeria	Canterbury Bells	Eschscholtzia
Asperula	Carnation	Euphorbia

Forget-me-not	Marvel of Peru	Rudbeckia
Foxglove	Mathiola	Salvia
Gaillardia	Matricaria	Salpiglossis
Geum	Mignonette	Scabious
*Gloxinia	Mimulus	Schizanthus
Godetia	Mina Lobata	Silene
Gypsophila	Nasturtium	Statice
Helenium	Nemesia	Stock
Helichrysum	Nemophila	Sunflower
Heliopsis	Nigella	Sweet Pea
Heliotrope	Pansy	Sweet Sultan
Hollyhock	Pelargonium	Sweet William
Jacoea	Pentstemon	Verbascum
Lantana	Petunia	Verbena
Larkspur	Phlox	Viola
Leptosyne	Polyanthus	Violet
Linaria	Poppy	Virginian Stock
Linum	Portulaca	Viscaria
Lobelia	Primula	Wallflower
Lupin	Pyrethrum	Xeranthemum
Marigold	Rhodanthe	Zinnia

Varieties marked * are greenhouse plants, and are not suitable for sowing in the open ground.

DECEMBER (Summer)

December sowings are for the Autumn display, and the treatment recommended for January applies also to this month.

The following varieties may be sown:—

Achillea	*Cineraria	Nemophila
Adlumia	Clarkia	Nigella
Ageratum	Cornflower	Pansy
Alonsoa	Dianthus	Pelargonium
Alyssum	Dolichos	Pentstemon
Antirrhinum	Foxglove	Polyanthus
Arabis	Gaillardia	Poppy
Arctotis	Geum	Primula
Armeria	*Gloxinia	Pyrethrum
Asperula	Godetia	Salpiglossis
Aubretia	Helenium	Scabious
*Begonia	Heliopsis	Statice
Bellis	Lantana	Stock
Browallia	Larkspur	Sweet Pea
*Calceolaria	Linaria	Sweet Sultan
Calendula	Linum	Sweet William
Calliopsis	Lupin	Verbascum
Candytuft	Marigold	Verbena
Canterbury Bells	Mignonette	Viola
Carnation	Nasturtium	Virginian Stock
Chrysanthemum	Nemesia	Wallflower

* Greenhouse plants not suitable for sowing out of doors.

MONTHLY CALENDAR

FOR THE

VEGETABLE GARDEN

The Times in this Calendar are for Southern Tasmania. Allowance must be made for Earlier or Later districts, and Favourable or Unfavourable seasons.

JANUARY.

Sowings of the following seeds may be made:—

Beans, Broad	Celery	Parsley
Beans, French	Cress	Peas
Beet	Endive	Radish
Borecole	Herbs	Spinach
Cabbage	Lettuce	Swede
Carrot	Mustard	Turnip
Cauliflower		

The late varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower are correct for sowing now.—Savoys, or one of the Drum-head varieties of Cabbage; Veitch's Autumn Giant, Eclipse, or Walcheren Cauliflowers.

Frequent sowings of saladings should be made; the Lettuces sown thinly, and the plants thinned out to stand a few inches apart, do better than transplanted plants at this time of the year.

FEBRUARY.

The following are seasonable sowings for February:—

Beans, Broad	Cauliflower	Peas
Beans, French	Endive	Radish
Beet	Herbs	Spinach
Borecole	Lettuce	Swede
Cabbage	Parsley	Turnip
Carrot	Parsnip	

French Beans and Peas should not be sown later than the middle of February, and sowings of Late Cabbages and Cauliflowers end this month, after which the first early varieties are more seasonable.

MARCH.

Sowings:—

Broad Beans	Cauliflower	Parsley
Beet	Endive	Peas
Borecole	Herbs	Radish
Cabbage	Lettuce	Spinach
Carrot	Mustard	Turnip

Sow early varieties of Cabbage from now on. Early York, Early Express, Early St. John's Day, and Imperial are among the best. Early Snowball and Early London are seasonable Cauliflowers. First sowings of the earliest Peas take place in late March—Spinach for Winter, and Carrot and Turnip for early Spring use.

APRIL.

Sowings:—

Broad Beans	Cress	Onion
Borecole	Endive	Peas
Cabbage	Leek	Parsnip
Carrot	Lettuce	Radish
Cauliflower	Mustard	Spinach

Onion sowings for the main crop commence this month, for transplanting in the Spring.

Early varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower are right for immediate sowing.

Beds for Asparagus and Rhubarb, which need special preparation, should now be formed.

MAY.

Sowings:—

Broad Beans	Cress	Parsley
Borecole	Leek	Parsnip
Cabbage	Lettuce	Peas
Carrot	Mustard	Radish
Cauliflower	Onion	Spinach

Full sowings of Onion and Leek may now be made; early varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower, Lettuce, all to provide plants to plant out in the Spring. Sow Spinach still for Winter use.

JUNE.

Sowings:—

Broad Beans	Cress	Parsley
Borecole	Leek	Parsnip
Cabbage	Lettuce	Peas
Carrot	Mustard	Radish
Cauliflower	Onion	Spinach

Not much sowing is done this month with usual conditions, the ground being wet and cold.

Peas for the early crop may profitably be sown. Asparagus Plants and Rhubarb Roots should be planted before they commence to start growth. Potatoes of the early varieties can now be planted.

JULY.

Sowings:—

Broad Beans	Leek	Parsnip
Borecole	Lettuce	Peas
Cabbage	Mustard	Radish
Carrot	Onion	Spinach
Cauliflower	Parsley	Tomato
Cress		

Sow Tomato Seed in the hot frame this month for plants to plant out in September.

Asparagus and Rhubarb plantings may still be made. Plant also Potatoes for early crops.

The early and main crop varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower are correct for sowing; Lettuces in seed beds for transplanting.

AUGUST.

Sowings:—

Asparagus	Herbs	Peas
Broad Beans	Lettuce	Radish
Beet	Leek	Spinach
Cabbage	Mustard	Tomato
Carrot	Onion	Turnip
Cauliflower	Parsley	Vegetable
Cress	Parsnip	Marrow

Tomato and Vegetable Marrow should be sown under heat.

Early and main crop Cabbages and early varieties of Cauliflower are suitable varieties.

Early Turnips are now seasonable, Six Weeks, Purple-top, or White Stone being the most suitable.

From August on, sow Onions in the permanent bed, thinning out later on.

Plant Potatoes.

SEPTEMBER.

Sowings:—

Asparagus	Herbs	Pumpkin
Broad Beans	Kohl Rabi	Radish
Beans, French	Leek	Rhubarb
Beet	Lettuce	Salsify
Broccoli	Melon	Spinach
Cabbage	Mustard	Swede
Cape Gooseberry	Onion	Tomato
Carrot	Parsley	Turnip
Cauliflower	Parsnip	Vegetable
Celery	Peas	Marrow
Cucumber		

September-October sowings are for the main crops of Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, and Peas, and successional sowings of most of the other varieties are necessary for a continual supply of vegetables.

The earliest Tomato plants are put out this month.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce plants should be continuously set out. Plant Potatoes and Artichokes.

Cucumber, Melon, Pumpkin, and Marrow should still be sown in the frame for transplanting.

OCTOBER.

Sowings:—

Asparagus	Cress	Peas
Broad Beans	Cucumber	Pumpkin
Beans, French	Kohl Rabi	Radish
Beans, Lima	Leek	Rhubarb
Beet	Lettuce	Spinach
Broccoli	Melon	Swede
Cabbage	Mustard	Tomato
Carrot	Onion	Turnip
Cauliflower	Parsley	Vegetable
Celery	Parsnip	Marrow
Corn		

September-October sowings are for the main crops; large sowings should be made of Beet, Carrot, Parsnip, Peas.

Cucumber, Melon, Pumpkin, and Vegetable Marrow may now be sown in the open ground.

Onion seed should now be sown in drills, where they are to remain until matured.

Tomato plants for main crop should be put out this month.

Plant Potatoes and Artichokes.

Sowings of Broccoli should now be made for Autumn, Winter, and Spring cutting; all varieties are sown now; the time of cutting depends upon the variety, Early, Medium, or Late.

NOVEMBER.

Sowings:—

Asparagus	Corn	Parsnip
Broad Beans	Cress	Peas
Beans, French	Cucumber	Pumpkin
Beans, Lima	Kohl Rabi	Radish
Beet	Leek	Spinach
Broccoli	Lettuce	Swede
Cabbage	Melon	Tomato
Cape Gooseberry	Mustard	Turnip
Carrot	Onion	Vegetable
Cauliflower	Parsley	Marrow
Celery		

Large sowings may be made of all the main vegetables.

Broccoli seed sown now will cut during Autumn, Winter, and Spring, according to the variety, Early, Medium, or Late. Late varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower should be sown.

Swedes are now right for the main crop.

Potatoes for the late crop.

Tomato plants may be planted out all this month.

DECEMBER.

Sowings:—

Broad Beans	Celery	Parsnip
Beans, French	Corn	Peas
Beet	Cucumber	Pumpkin
Broccoli	Endive	Radish
Cabbage	Kohl Rabi	Spinach
Carrot	Lettuce	Swede
Cauliflower	Parsley	Turnip

Late sowings of all the main varieties may be made where the earlier crops are finished.

Sow largely French Beans and Swedes.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus plants are easily raised from seed. Soak the seed in hot water for some hours, and sow in the seed bed, where it is necessary for them to remain for two years before being planted in the permanent bed. Seeds in packets, 6d. Per ounce, 9d.

Asparagus plants are available during the Winter months, ready for planting in the permanent bed.



BEANS—Brittle Wax.

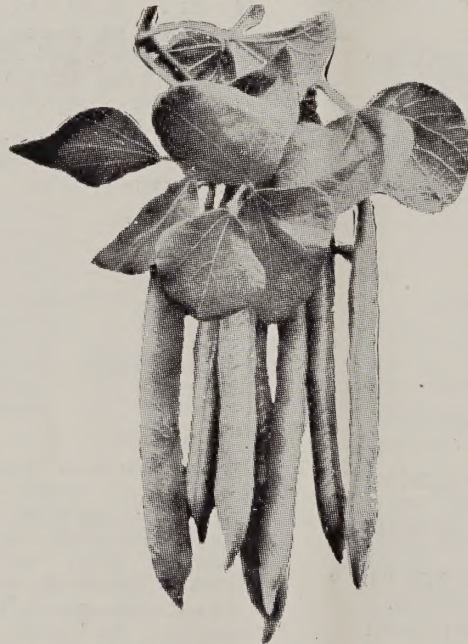
FRENCH BEANS

French Beans are grown by every Home Gardener. They are easily grown, and the home-grown Beans are so much more tender than market-grown, the latter losing their crisp freshness rapidly after picking.

Canadian Wonder.—Burnley Selection.

This strain, evolved by the Victorian Department of Agriculture, is resistant to Wilt Disease or Halo Blight, and the seed is from 100 per cent. wilt-free cultures. The plants bear freely and almost continuously, if the pods are picked as soon as they have reached edible size. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

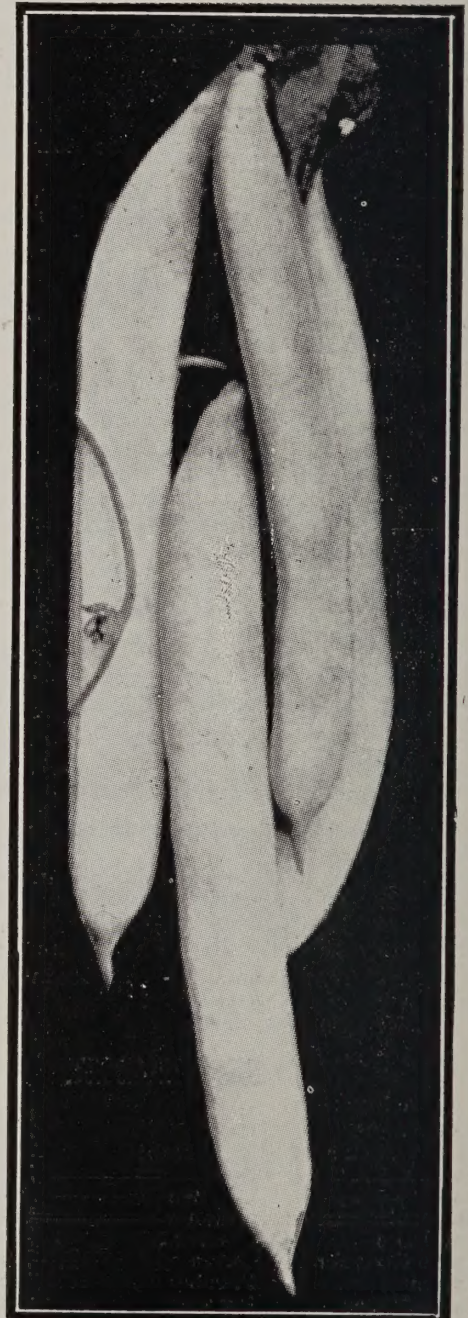
Brown Beauty.—The pods are fleshy and remarkably solid. Brittle in texture, and mild in flavour, but with slight strings. Very resistant to Wilt Disease, and, being great croppers, they are grand Beans for the home garden. In packets, 6d. and 1s.



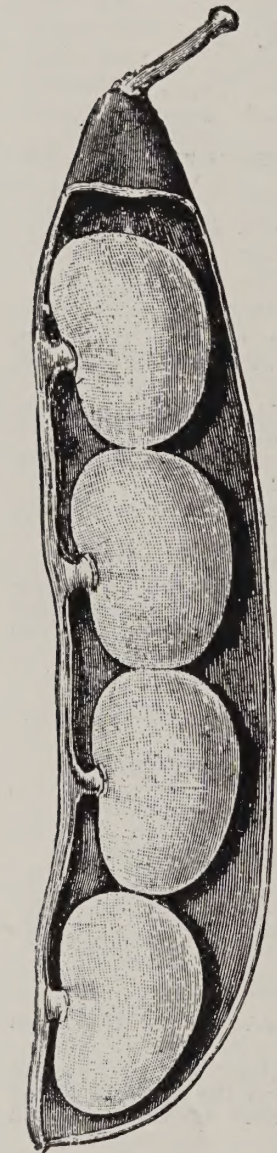
BEANS—Feltham Prolific.

Feltham Prolific.—Of thrifty growth, and very hardy. The tender, flat Beans are produced early in the season, and the bushes continue to bear for a long time. Disease-resistant, and a tremendous bearer, this Bean is recommended for home and market use. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Burpee's Stringless Green-pod.—The plants make compact bushes, bearing a fine crop of pods. The pods are meaty, brittle, and entirely stringless. The quality is excellent. Fine grained and of good flavour. In packets, 6d. and 1s.



BEANS—Golden Waxpod.



LIMA BEANS

Lima Beans are shelled and cooked like Broad Beans. They require a warm situation and just ordinary treatment.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—This is the earliest cropping Lima Bean, and most suited to Tasmanian conditions. In packets, 6d. packet.



BEANS—Scarlet Runner.

CLIMBING or RUNNER BEANS

Runner Beans are extremely productive. They come into bearing later than the Bush, but bear for a longer period, and produce bigger pods.

Champion Scarlet.—The pods are long and broad, tender and tasty, if used when young. The vines grow six feet high, and bear, in clusters (from three to six Beans) large and continuous crops. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Giant White Emperor.—This is a white counterpart of the Scarlet Runner, bearing similar broad, thick-fleshed pods in abundance. The pods are at their best before fully grown. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Epicure Runner.—This fine climbing Bean bears pods similar to those of the Bush Beans, but are always perfectly stringless. The plants, if grown in a warm situation, bear tremendous crops of delicious Beans continuously for a long period. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Golden Waxpod Butter Beans.—The best of all the black seeded Wax Beans. The pods are quite thick, meaty, and entirely stringless at all stages of their growth. The colour of the pods is a bright golden yellow, reflecting their tenderness and delicate flavour. A very tasty Bean. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Burpee's Brittle Wax.—No other Bean combines such a heavy yield, early maturity, and choice quality as does Burpee's Brittle Wax. They are remarkably hardy and prolific. The lemon-yellow pods are 5-6 inches long, slightly curved, and so fleshy that they are round at the cross section. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Wax Bush Beans and Green Bush Beans share all the qualities that make them one of the finest requirements of every gardener and grower. They grow vigorously everywhere, present no difficulties in cultivation, and produce tremendous crops.



BROAD BEANS

Broad Beans do best in the heavier soils. Autumn and very early Spring sowings are advised to assure freedom from "black aphid," which is very destructive during the Summer months.

Dwarf Prolific Long-pod.—This has proved such a dependable, luxuriant cropper, of mild-flavoured, delicious Beans, that the demand for Broad Beans is almost entirely confined to this variety. It produces more Beans to the pod, and of better flavour, and more pods to the plant, than any other variety. The plants are dwarf in growth, but have a wide spread, and the seed should be sown not closer than six inches apart. More space is better to allow for the stooling out of the plants. 6d. per packet. 1/- per pint.

Johnson's Wonderful or Exhibition Long-pod.—This is a selected strain of the tall-growing Broad Beans. They bear good crops of pods up to 12 inches long, containing Beans of very tasty flavour. In packets, 6d. and 1s.



BEANS—Giant White Emperor.



BEANS—Epicure.

BEETS.

Make repeated sowings throughout the season. Start the first sowings early in the Spring, follow this with other sowings, made four or five weeks apart, till January. Early in January make a sowing to produce full-sized roots for the Winter.



BEET—Crimson Globe.



BEET—Early Egyptian



BEET—Obelisk.

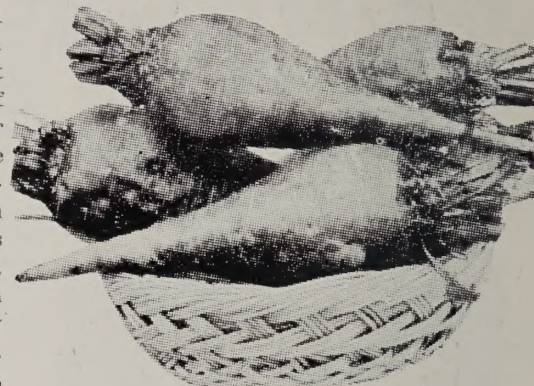
Detroit or Crimson Globe.—A variety that matures soon after Early Egyptian, but excels in colour, and is of even finer and sweeter flavour. The roots are round, but sometimes inclined to be deeper than their diameter. The flesh is a beautiful dark red colour, which is retained when cooked. A splendid variety for home and market garden. In packets, 3d., 6d., and 1/-.

Early Egyptian. — Widely grown for an early supply for the table or market. The skin is dark red, and the flesh is a shade or two lighter. Of the finest quality, being sweet, tender, and smooth-fleshed without fibre. In packets, 3d., 6d., and 1s.

Obelisk. — An intermediate variety that combines the best qualities of both the round and the long sorts. The flesh is fine-grained, smooth, deep in colour, and of sweet flavour. The roots are broad at the shoulder and quite thick through their entire length. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Bell's Non-bleeding. — The roots of this exceptional variety are long and handsome in shape, and deep blood-red in colour. The flesh is of excellent quality, and retains the deep colour when cooked, even if cut in pieces beforehand. In packets, 6d. and 1s.

Dell's Excelsior. — A long season or late Beet. As the roots grow slowly, it should be used as late Beet, and you will find the roots firm and sweet, when others are past their prime. The root is long, colour rich red, and quality excellent. In packets, 3d., 6d., and 1s.



BEET—Dell's Excelsior.

Silver Beet replaces Spinach during the hot weather. The plants are quite hardy and will yield throughout the Summer. They are not affected by pests, and provide a healthy nutritious vegetable.

Sow the seed in rows 16 to 20 inches apart, and thin the seedlings to stand one foot apart in the row.

Silver Beet, Broad-leaved, White-Stemmed.—This does not make edible roots, but is grown for the foliage and broad white stems, which are boiled and served with melted butter. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

Spinach Beet. — This variety is grown for the foliage only. It produces large quantities of dark-green leaves, which are cut and used as Spinach. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



SILVER BEET—White Stemmed.



BROCCOLI—Snow's Winter White.

BROCCOLI Cauliflower Type

Broccoli are similar to Cauliflowers, but require harder conditions to mature to perfection. They need rich soil, a very firm bed, firm planting, and a cold climate. Being slow maturing, seed should be sown in December and January, and the plants put out six or eight weeks afterwards, the flower being ready to cut in late Winter and early Spring.

Early White.—This is the first Broccoli to come to maturity, which should be about the same time as the late Cauliflowers. 6d. per packet.

Snow's Winter White.—A mid-season variety, producing large snow-white heads about July or August. 6d. per packet.

Last of All.—The last to mature, coming in cut in September or October. Last of All produces heads of enormous size, well surrounded with large straight upright leaves. 6d. per packet.

Green Sprouting.—Green Sprouting Broccoli makes a large head of green tender sprouts. These are cut and cooked like Brussels Sprouts, and have a delightful flavour. 6d. per packet.



BROCCOLI—Last Of All.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are more delicate in flavour than Cabbage. They are quite hardy and the flavour of the Sprouts is improved by frosts. Sow in December and January, and plant out in February and March. When the Sprouts begin to form, remove the lower leaves to force the nourishment into the Sprouts. In packets, 6d.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

BORECOLE or WINTER KALE

Scotch Curled Borecole produces large curled parsley leaves, which make a delicious Winter vegetable. Cooked like Spinach, it has a mild Cabbage flavour. In packets, 6d.

CABBAGE

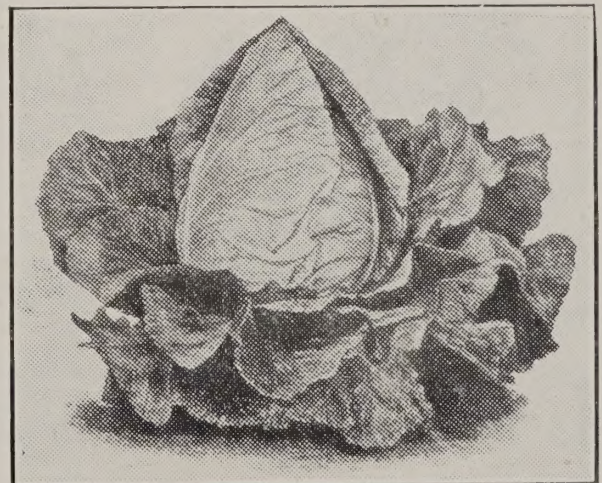
No vegetable is grown more than the Cabbage, and we have given it special attention. Our supplies are thoroughly dependable, and the varieties offered for the various seasons are of proved merit.

Extra Early Express.—Heads of conical form, pointed at the top, and broad at the base, with weight from 2½ to 3 lb., make these just the right size for family use. They mature very quickly, commencing to heart with the third or fourth leaf, and are very tender. Sow the seed in late Autumn or in early Spring. 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce.



CABBAGE—Extra Early Express.

Imperial.—A fine cone-shaped quality Cabbage. The entire plant makes compact growth, with few outside leaves, permitting close planting. The heads mature from a week to a fortnight later than the Express Cabbage, when sown at the same time. 6d. per packet, 1/- per ounce.



CABBAGE—Imperial.

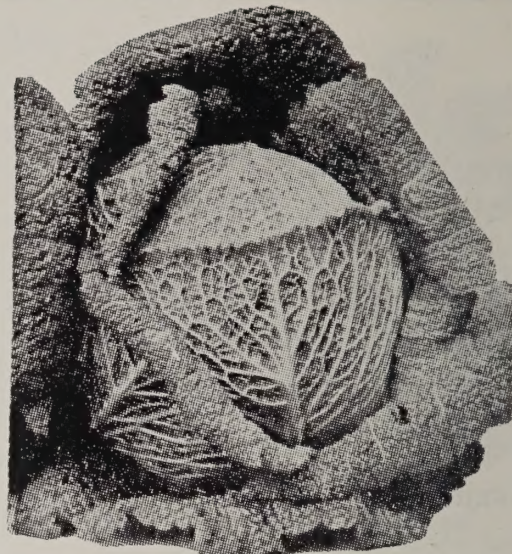
Enfield Market.—The most grown of all the pointed Cabbages, being sure heading under varied conditions, and of a size that definitely suits both market and home demand. The head is very firm and the quality excellent. In packets, 3d., 6d., and 1/-.



CABBAGE.—Enfield Market.

Johnson's Market Garden Cabbage.—This is a Cabbage of the Enfield Market Type, specially suitable for Winter cutting. Very similar to Enfield Market, but much hardier, maturing during the cold weather, when the Enfield fails. 6d. per packet. 1/6 per ounce.

Copenhagen Market.—This world-famous Cabbage is equally valued for home-growing and for market. The heads are round, solid, heavy, and with small core. The quality is superb. It is possibly the nicest eating of all Cabbages. Sow seed in the early summer, and the plants will reach maturity in Autumn and early Winter. 6d. per packet. 1/6 per ounce.



SAVOY—Perfection Drumhead.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Savoys are best suited for Winter cutting in the colder districts. Sow the seed during the Summer.

Dwarf Green Curled.—Small round heads, of a beautiful dark green colour, with very closely crinkled leaves. In packets, 6d. 1/- per ounce.

Perfection Drumhead.—Large flattened heads, with deep green foliage. Particularly fine flavour, especially after having been mellowed by frosts. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 1/- per ounce.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Chinese Cabbage may be served like lettuce, or boiled. It is far more palatable than ordinary Cabbage. It thrives best during the cool season, and must not be checked in its growth, or it runs quickly to seed. Sow from about February onwards. In packets, 6d.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Cape Gooseberries are readily grown from seed, if given the same treatment as Tomatoes. The plants are perennial, coming into fruit the first season. The fruits are sub-acid in flavour, but make one of the most delicious jams. In packets, 6d. 5/- per ounce.



CABBAGE—Champion Drumhead.

Champion Drumhead.—A big, firm Cabbage. It makes a large spreading circle of blue-green leaves, surrounding a most attractive rounded head with flattened top. It is a foremost Winter variety, and will stand well throughout the Winter till Spring. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 1s. per ounce.

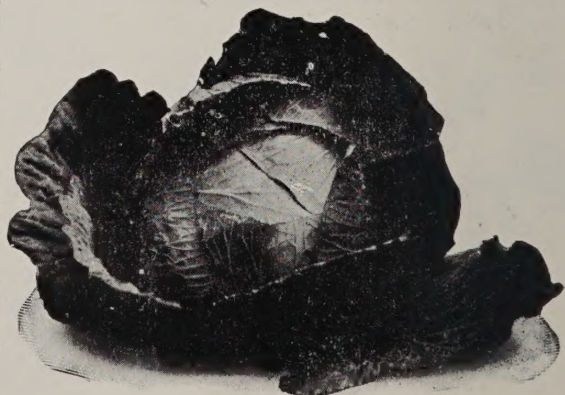
Henderson's Succession.—A splendid late Cabbage, that can be depended upon to give a good crop. The heads stand well and may be kept far into the Winter. The heads grow to a large size, are flattened, and, owing to their solidity, weigh 8 to 10 lb. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 1/6 per ounce.

Flat Dutch.—This is a valuable variety for Winter use, producing large, distinctly flattened heads of remarkable solidity. Fine for home use and for market, particularly when large heads are required. In packets, 6d. 1s. per ounce.



CABBAGE—Succession.

Red Cabbage.—Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper, and used extensively for pickling. The heads are solid and red throughout, perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 lb. In packets, 6d. 2s. per ounce.



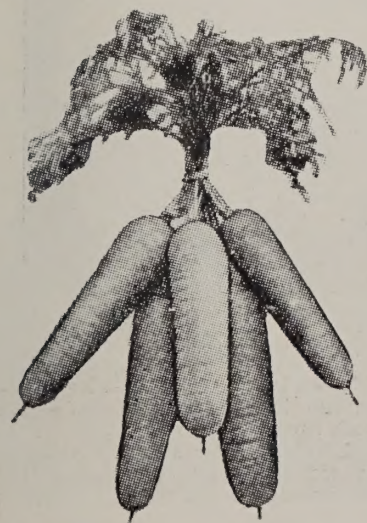
CABBAGE—Mammoth Red Rock.



CARROT—Early Gem.

Short Horn (Chantenay or Model).—A well-known and widely-planted mid-season Carrot, with attractive deep orange roots. They gradually taper towards the bottom, and are abruptly stump-ended at the lower end. The roots grow quickly and are of excellent table quality. The flesh is tender, of fine texture, and very sweet. A splendid Carrot for the home garden or for market. Easily stored for use during the Winter, keeping firm and solid for a long time. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

James' Intermediate.—A fine main crop Carrot of great uniformity. Half-long, tapering straight to its tip. Fine grained, tender, bright orange flesh, rich in flavour, and very sweet. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

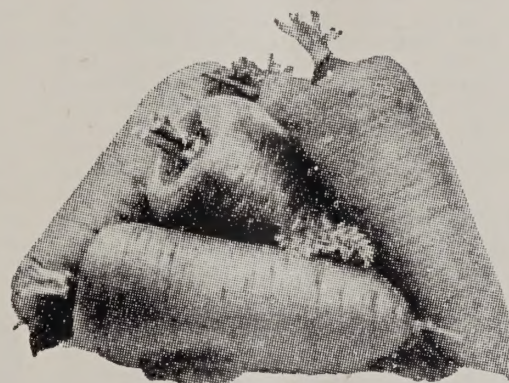


CARROT—Manchester Table.

CARROTS

The best Carrots are produced in a light, loamy soil, one that has been manured for a previous crop for preference. All Carrots are much better when used before fully grown, being much sweeter and more delicate in flavour.

Guerande (Oxheart or Early Gem).—A fine quality Carrot, if used while young. The roots grow to a large size if allowed to mature, but when matured, have rather a large core. Used for table and stock feed. They have small tops, and on account of their rounded form are easy to harvest. In packets, 6d.

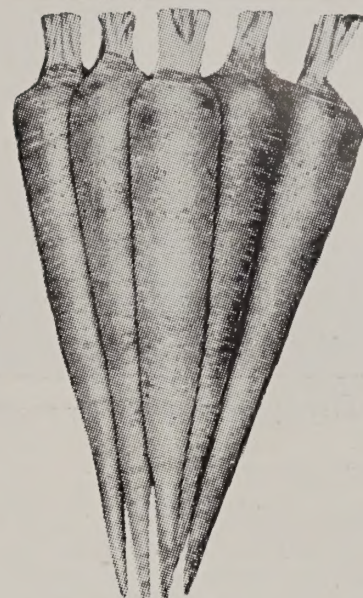


CARROT—Short Horn.

Manchester Table (Half-long Scarlet Nantes).—Also known as Coreless, on account of the smallness and tenderness of the core. The roots are handsome, well-shaped, and uniform, six to seven inches long, and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, are perfectly cylindrical, and abruptly stump-ended at the lower end. They are of exceptional flavour, fine grained, tender, and sweet. In packets, 6d.

Scarlet or Stump Intermediate.—This is a special strain of Intermediate Carrot. Attractive in appearance, and always sells readily, and, best of all, is always an extra heavy yielder in any soil, and keeps in excellent condition longer than most other varieties. Forms smooth, uniform red-cored roots, tapering gradually, but being abruptly stump-ended. Fine grained, tender, and sweet. In packets, 6d.

St. Valery or Long Intermediate.—A large table Carrot, which gives great yields on a good deep soil. The roots are tapered straight to a point. Of uniform size, with beautiful deep red flesh. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



CARROT—James' Intermediate.

Long White Belgian (For Stock Feeding).—A very large late maturing Carrot, which gives a tremendous crop in good soil. The roots measure 10 to 12 inches long, have a very thick shoulder, and taper to a point. The flesh is white, with a green tinge. Very sweet, and very nutritious. When pulled very young, they make good table Carrots. In packets, 6d.

Sinclair's Champion (For Stock Feeding).—A very productive variety, with roots up to 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, tapering to a point. The skin below the ground is creamy yellow, but above the soil it is green. Will yield enormous crops in good soil. In packets, 6d.



CARROT—Stump Intermediate.

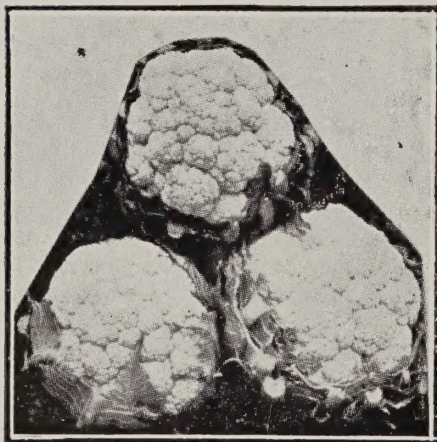


CAULIFLOWER—Extra Early Snowball.

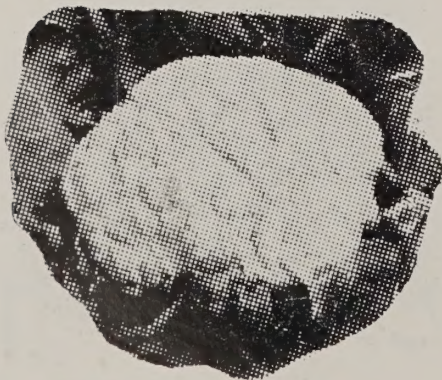
CAULIFLOWER

Early London.—Early London is best sown in late Autumn, and planted out about May, having proved for many years remarkably reliable for Spring cutting. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

Walcherin.—This is the best variety to follow Early London, being the late variety in the early section. Sow the plant out in the Spring and cut in the Summer. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



CAULIFLOWER—Best Early.



CAULIFLOWER—Early Eclipse.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is one of the choicest of vegetables, and the main thing in growing them successfully is to force them to grow quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth. Rich soil is necessary. Vigorous root action must be encouraged by firm planting, treading the plants in with the feet is necessary, or leaves will grow through the heads, and the colour will not be good. When conditions of soil and season are not satisfactory, the crop is likely to vary considerably in quality, earliness, uniformity, and type, and for this reason, no assurance can be given that the crop will prove true to description.

Cauliflowers are of two distinct types—North European, which are early Cauliflowers, suitable for Spring and Summer growing—and the Mediterranean, which should be sown in Summer for Autumn and Winter crops. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 to 4,000 plants. The early varieties should be planted in rows three feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. 7,260 plants will plant an acre. The late varieties should be planted in rows three feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. 4,840 plants will plant an acre.

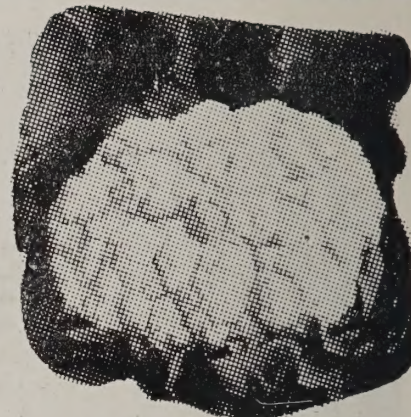
Extra Early Snowball.—A splendid extra early Cauliflower of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark green leaves, growing closely round the heads. With the heads forming beautiful, round, pure white curd all at one time, their uniformity is remarkable. Sow in late Autumn. In packets, 6d.

LATE VARIETIES

The seed of all the late varieties should be sown during November, December, and January. If sown at the same time, they will mature in the following order.

Early Greenleaf.—This is undoubtedly the best of the late Cauliflowers for the amateur grower, on account of its ease and sureness in producing firm, solid white heads. The foliage is insect-proof, and is very resistant to blight and grub. Sown in December and January, it cuts in March and April. In packets, 6d. 3/6 per half ounce. 6/- per ounce.

Early Eclipse.—The earliest of the regular Winter varieties, producing in normal seasons splendid white heads. If, however, the Autumn is late and warm, the quality of the crop is affected by their coming to flower too quickly. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



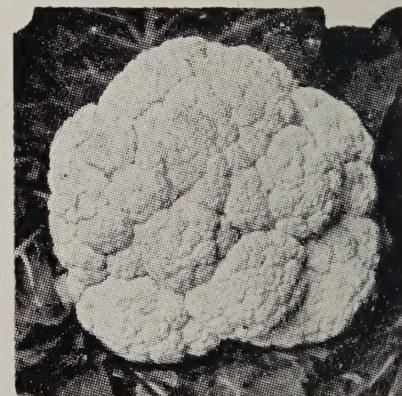
CAULIFLOWER—Early London.

CAULIFLOWER

Best Early.—This is a Cauliflower of the highest quality, producing pure white heads, later than Extra Early Snowball, and considerably larger, surrounded by more foliage. Best Early will stand up to adverse conditions better than Snowball. Sow in the Autumn. In packets, 6d.



CAULIFLOWER—Greenleaf.



CAULIFLOWER—
Veitch's Autumn Giant.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—The very popular late variety. Large-leaved, and very large, solid, white heads. Grown by a large number of growers over an extended period with excellent results. Sowing may be made from November till January. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



CAULIFLOWER—Phenomenal.

Late Metropole.—An exceptionally large, late, extra fine Cauliflower. Short-stemmed, with large vigorous leaves and massive head. An excellent Cauliflower to grow for late market. In packets, 6d.

YATES' PHENOMENAL.

This is a strain of Cauliflowers, developed by Messrs. Arthur Yates and Co., to cover the whole of the late planting season. The heads are of large size, close grained, and of splendid colour. The strain is sure heading.

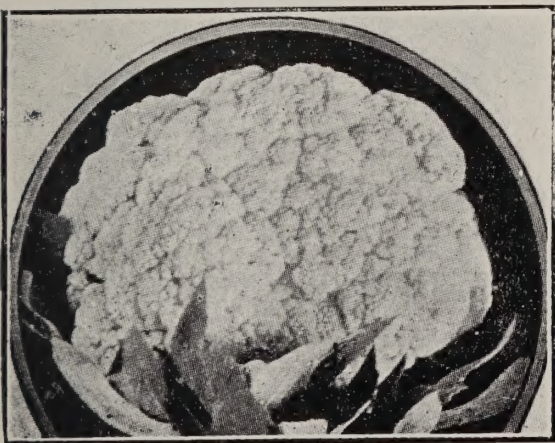
Phenomenal Early.—Early cropping, maturing in a little over 4 months.

Phenomenal Five Months.—Matures a month later than Phenomenal Early.

Phenomenal Late.—The latest of the Phenomenal strain, coming into cut in about six months. In packets, 6d. Half ounce, 3/6. Per ounce, 6/-.

CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)

This is a splendid vegetable, which is easier to grow than blanching Celery. The edible portion is the large thick root, which is highly valued boiled, or is used in vegetable soups, stews, and other dishes. In packets, 6d.



CAULIFLOWER—Late Metropole

CELERY

For the earliest crop, start the seed in seed boxes in August, the plants will then be ready to plant out in November. For the main crop, sow in November for plants to put out in January.

Golden Self-Blanching.—The plants make compact dwarf growth, and form thick, heavily-ribbed stalks, which blanch easily into a beautiful clear waxen yellow. The quality of this variety is superb. The stalks and heart are crisp, solid, heavy, free from strings, and of the most delicious flavour. In packets, 6d.

White Plume.—The earliest and most easily blanched of all the Celery varieties. The foliage is attractive, light green, tinted white. When blanched, the stalks are snowy white. It is without fibre or strings, and the flavour is rich

SWEET CORN

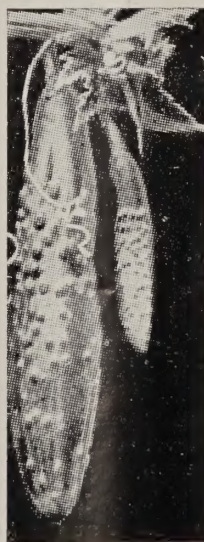
Country Gentleman.—A productive variety with ears 7 to 8 inches long, filled with irregularly arranged, pure white, lusciously sweet kernels. 6d. per packet.



Golden Bantam.—Exceptionally luscious flavour. Kernels rich golden yellow, tender and sweet. Very productive. Ears, eight-rowed, with broad kernels. In packets, 6d.

CUCUMBER. Make the first sowing of Cucumber seed in late Spring, when the weather is quite warm.

Improved Long Green.—A variety with fruits about 12 inches long, which are more or less warted. Beautiful glossy green skin, and pure white solid flesh, which retains its crisp freshness exceptionally well. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



CUCUMBER—Long Green Prickly.

Pain's Long Ridge.—A variety of the finest quality. The beautiful thick fruits are eight inches long, and have a rich deep green skin. The flesh is pure white, refreshing, and tasty. Grows well almost anywhere. In packets, 6d.

Crystal Apple.—Thoroughly recommended. Fruit about the size of an apple. Very tender and of delicious flavour. Each plant bears a multitude of fruits. More digestible than the ordinary Cucumbers. In packets, 6d.



CUCUMBER—Pain's Long Ridge.



CRESS

CELERY—White Plume.

Fine Curled.—This grows very quickly, and is of the easiest culture. May be used for flavouring salads, for garnishing, or as a green in sandwiches. Sow the seed at any time

during the year, and cut the green before it grows too tall. Does best in cool weather and in moist soil. In packets, 3d. 6d. per ounce.

ENDIVE. This is recommended as a substitute for Lettuce during the Winter and Spring. Sow from January to April. It is better than Lettuce for Winter growing, and is of fine quality and delicate flavour. In packets, 6d.



KOHL RABI.

KOHL RABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

This very delicious vegetable is very easily grown. The best results are obtained if the seed is sown and the plants transplanted as you would Cabbage. The bulbs, which form above the ground, if gathered when young and tender, have a delicate flavour, somewhat resembling Cauliflower. In packets, 6d.

LEEK.

The long, thick, blanched neck of the Leek is excellent. It belongs to the Onion family, but has a decidedly sweet, mild flavour. Transplant deeply, and blanch with earth before using. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



LEEK—The "Lyon."

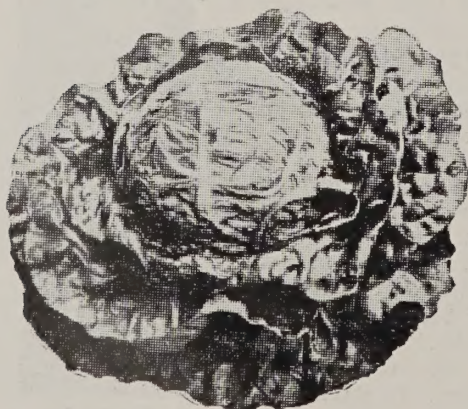
LETTUCE. The Lettuce belongs in every garden. It is easy to grow, doing best in cool seasons of the year, and grow to perfection in rich moist soil. For a continuous supply, make a succession of small sowings every few weeks.

Webb's Wonderful. — The heads grow to a great size, resembling a Cabbage in solidity, frequently weighing up to two pounds. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich, and tender. It withstands the heat well, and is a fine variety for all seasons. In packets, 3d. and 6d. Half ounce, 1/-.



LETTUCE—Webb's Wonderful.

Iceberg.—A large solid white-hearted Lettuce of fine quality. The outer leaves, which are tinged with brown, branch inwards, making the creamy white-heart crisp and tender during the hottest Summer months. In packets, 3d. and 6d. Half ounce, 1/-.



LETTUCE—Iceberg.

Alexandra Cos.—The growth is erect, about ten inches high. The outer leaves are well folded towards the centre. The interior leaves, blanched snowy white, are crisp and tender. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

MUSTARD

Used as a salad with Cress or Lettuce, Mustard may be had throughout the entire season by sowing at intervals in rows. Cut when two inches high. Should be sown a week later than Cress, to gather at the same time. In packets, 3d. 6d. per ounce.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

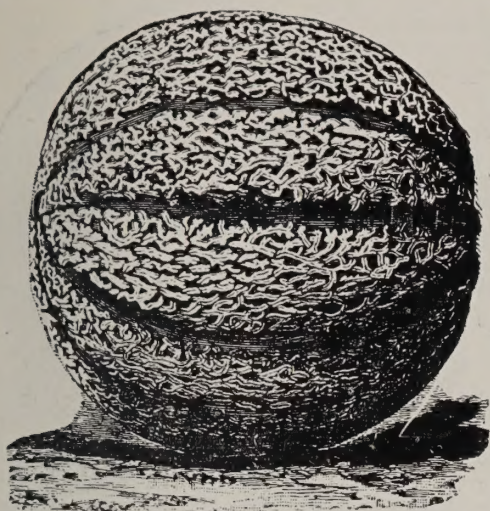
Autumn and Winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they may be grown at any time in cool, dark cellars or sheds, where the temperature ranges about 60 degrees.

English Pure Culture Spawn.

—The essential features of this new spawn are—highest quality, dependability, productiveness. Full cultural instructions are enclosed in each packet. 1/6 per packet.



LETTUCE—Alexandra Cos.



ROCK MELON.

MELON, ROCK

The flesh of the Rock Melon is sweet and luscious, and may be eaten right up to the rind.

Rocky Ford.—This skin is green, covered with silver-coloured netting of lace-like appearance. In packets, 6d.

MELON

Pie or Preserving.

These may be grown outside, in warm rather sandy soil, almost anywhere in Tasmania.

Citron Red Seeded.

Citron Green Seeded.

These Melons are almost round in shape, skin is a deep green, striped white. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



WATER MELON.

MELON, WATER

Fordhook Early.—The earliest maturing Water Melon, producing crops where it is too cold for other varieties. The flesh is red-coloured, solid, and crisp, and of exceptionally sweet flavour. In packets, 6d.



ONION—White Queen.

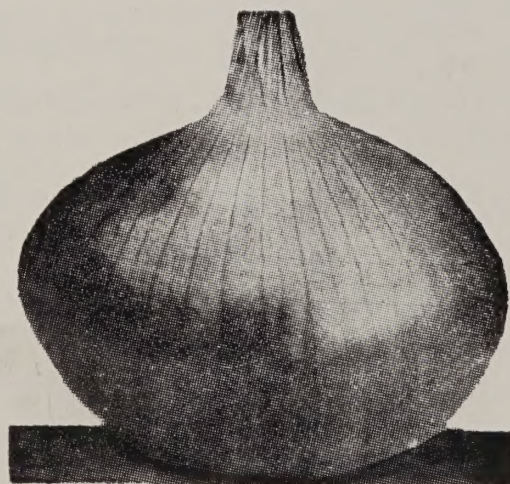
ONION. Onions are very necessary vegetables, and are grown by almost every home gardener. Requiring light, loamy soil, free from weeds, the best method is to sow seed in Autumn, transplanting the plants in the Spring. Later sowings may be made in the Spring, thinning out instead of transplanting.

Odourless.—This valuable Onion is almost, if not quite, free from the usual pungent Onion odour and taste. Large, handsome bulbs, with golden-yellow skin. Mild, tender, and fine quality. In packets, 6d.



ONION—Odourless.

Brown Spanish. — Re-selected, long keeping. This is a special strain of the popular standard variety. Thin necked, flattened bulbs, with light brown skin and pure white crisp flesh. They are solid, and will keep in condition for many months when properly ripened. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



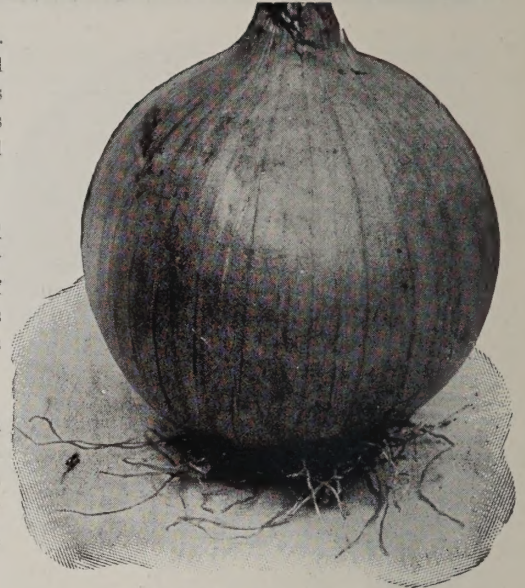
ONION—Brown Spanish.



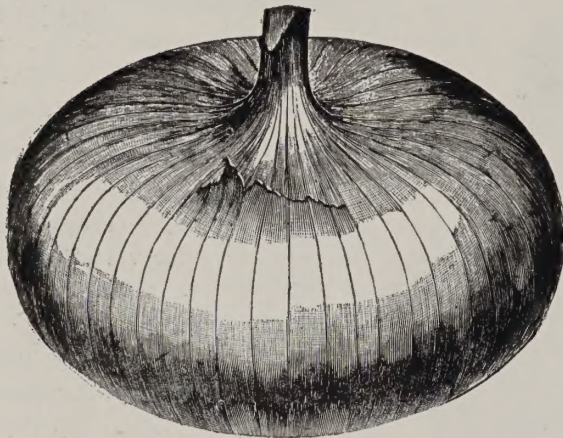
ONION—Brown Globe.

Brown Globe.—Another fine variety. It is a little more globe-shaped than the Spanish, but otherwise is equally fine in quality, and keeps quite as well. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

Ailsa Craig.—One of the largest and most handsome Onions. Nearly round in form, with thin skin of deep straw colour. The flesh is mild and sweet, and the bulb keeps well. In packets, 6d.

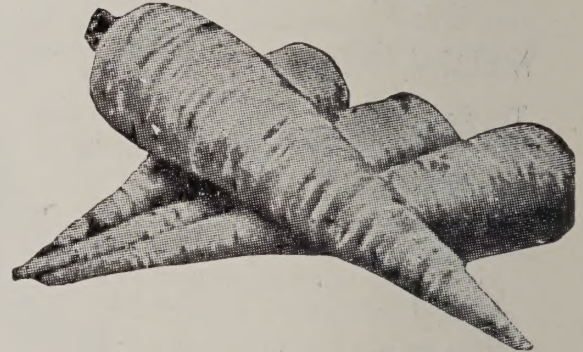


ONION—Ailsa Craig.



ONION—Silverking.

White Queen.—The best of all for small pickles and the earliest ripening Onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper white, small when grown thickly, and very mild in flavour. In packets, 6d.



PARSNIP—Hollow Crown.

Onion seed is one of our special lines, as we handle some hundredweights each season. Special prices quoted for quarter pound, half pound, and pound lots.

PARSLEY. Parsley is esteemed for the beautiful appearance of the fresh green leaves, when used as a garnishing for various dishes. Exquisite Triple Curled.—In packets, 3d. and 6d.

PARSNIP.

Hollow Crown.—Our stock is annually grown from selected roots, and is a superior of this popular variety. A great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 1/- per ounce.

Student.—This is a fine Parsnip of the Hollow Crown type, but very heavy-shouldered, and of shorter length. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 1/- per ounce.



PARSNIP—Tender and True.

Tender and True.—This is a Parsnip of superior quality. The roots are not as large as those of the Hollow Crown, but the flesh is much more tender, and of milder flavour. The root is of lighter colour, with a clear smooth skin. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 1/- per ounce.



PARSNIP—Student.

PEAS. Every home garden can easily produce enough Peas to supply the table for many weeks. For a continuous supply of this delicious vegetable, sow the earliest sorts early in the Spring, following with a succession of sowings of second early and maincrop varieties until the end of the year.

W. F. Massey.—The earliest variety, earlier even than Richard Seddon. A heavy cropper, with dark green pods, filled with richly-flavoured Peas. This Pea is confidently recommended as an exceptionally fine variety. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Richard Seddon.—Height, 16 to 20 inches. The foliage and pods are deep green, the latter crowded with seven to nine large Peas of the best colour and flavour. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

William Hurst.—An extraordinary cropper. Pods dark, of medium size, freely produced in pairs, and closely filled. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Utility.—Utility is tremendously productive, bearing a truly magnificent crop of pods. The plants grow 18 inches high. The pods are nearly round, square-ended, and are well filled with large deep green Peas. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

PEAS—W. F. Massey.

Greenfeast.—This is one of the best cropping Peas grown, and a popular sort with market growers. Height, 2½ feet, producing an abundance of well-filled pods of a dark green colour. Very sweet. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Wonder.—This quick maturing Pea ranks among the finest varieties raised. It will mature in 60 to 70 days, and produce a wonderful crop of tightly filled, splendidly shaped, dark green pods. An ideal Pea for both home and market crops. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Carter's Daisy.—Early cropping, and prized for its exceptional flavour. The vines grow 18 to 20 inches high, and bear crops of well-filled pods. The pods are light green, large, and pointed, and contain 9 to 10 sweet Peas. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

PEAS—William Hurst.

CLIMBING PEA.—Alderman.

CLIMBING PEA.

Alderman.—A superb and productive variety, with pods and peas of a deep green colour. The plant grows 4 feet high and bears dark green, pointed, slightly curved pods, 4½ inches long, containing 9 peas each. Climbing Peas are worthy of a place in every garden on account of their continuous bearing.

Good Indeed.—This fine maincrop variety, growing two feet high, produces long broad pods of a dark green colour, filled with Peas of even size and of excellent quality. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Te Aroha.—A handsome variety, with deep green foliage, and pods which, when picked, hold their colour for days, making it invaluable for market use. Very large pods, containing 9 to 10 Peas of exquisite flavour. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Peas prefer cool, moist, loamy soil. Cover the seed one to two inches deep. A sixpenny packet will sow 50 feet of single row, a pint packet will sow 120 feet. All the varieties are good, but the newer ones are particularly recommended, because they are not only sweeter, but also more productive.

PEAS—Utility.

PEAS—Greenfeast.



PEAS—Te Aroha.

Stratagem.—Improved re-selected stock, producing larger pods, and more of them. A splendid Pea for market or private gardens, having dark green haulms, pods, and peas. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.

Yorkshire Hero.—A productive late variety. The vine is closely jointed and closely hung, with rounded, well-filled pods. Grows 2½ feet, is a splendid cropper, and of particularly good flavour. In packets, 6d. 1/- per pint.



PEAS—Wonder.



PEAS—Stratagem.



PEAS—Daisy.

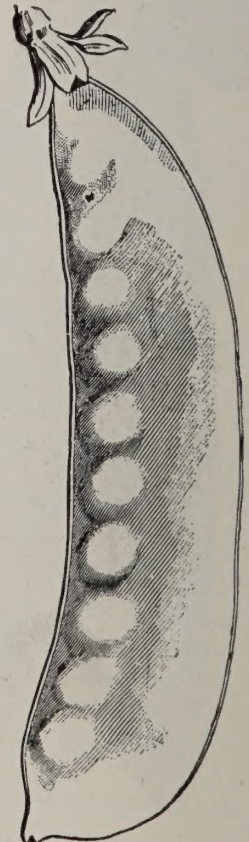


PEAS—Yorkshire Hero.

Edible Podded or Sugar Peas.—This delicious vegetable is cooked and eaten like French Beans. The pods, being without woody fibre, are tender, and remarkably sweet. The systematic gathering of the pods directly they are fit for use, is most important for a continuous crop. In packets, 6d. 2/- per pint.

NOTE. All Peas are postage extra. 3d. per packet or 6d. per pint must be added, if forwarded by post.

If you require larger quantities of these certified strains of garden Peas, special quotations for gallons, pecks, bushels, or sacks will be gladly supplied.



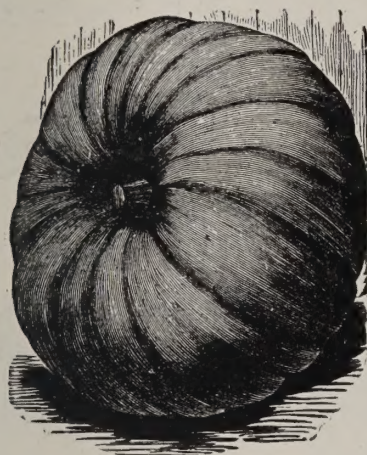
PEAS—Sugar.



TURK'S CAP.

PUMPKIN

Turk's Cap.—Large fruited, orange coloured, but frequently variegated with dark green, yellow, and red. The flesh is of fine orange colour, thick, floury, and sweet. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



PUMPKIN—Yellow Mammoth.

Yellow Mammoth.—Fruits grow to a large size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from 50 to 100 lb. in weight. Salmon-orange skin, and thick, bright yellow flesh. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



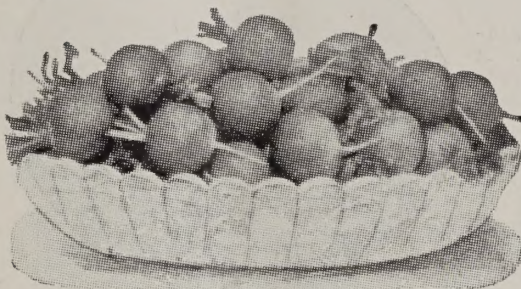
PUMPKIN—Ironbark.

Ironbark.—Rounded fruits, with extremely hard gray-green skin, and bright yellow flesh. The flavour is good, and the fruits keep a long time. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

Queensland Blue.—A Pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavour, dark-skinned, with golden flesh, which is dry, and cooks beautifully. One of the most satisfactory varieties. In packets, 6d.

Triamble.—This has proved one of the best table Pumpkins. It is of distinct three-cornered shape, and very thick-fleshed. The flesh is dry-eating, and of excellent flavour. In packets, 6d.

Mixed Pumpkins.—A well-balanced mixture of the best table varieties. In packets, 6d.



RADISH—Turnip-shaped.

RADISH

Turnip-shaped.—These are the quickest maturing Radishes, perfectly round in form, and very mild and crisp. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

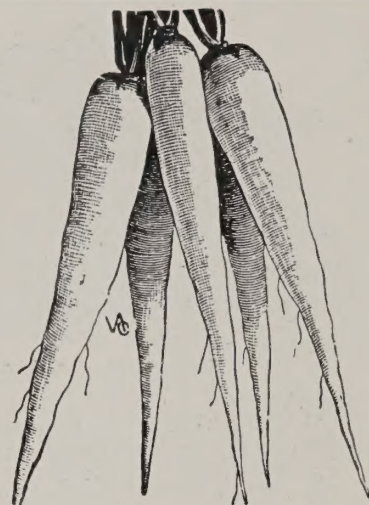
Long Scarlet.—Long bright scarlet, with short top. The most popular variety for general use. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

Long White Icicle.—A very fine, crisp, tender Radish, much appreciated for its appearance and fine quality. In packets, 6d.

French Breakfast.—Olive-shaped, bright carmine, with white tip. This is one of the very finest Radishes. In packets, 6d.



RADISH—Long Scarlet.



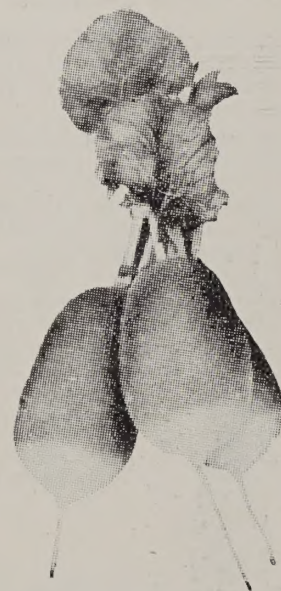
RADISH—Long White Icicle.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb is easily grown from seed, and comes into cut the second season. The plants are liable to vary, and only the best should be chosen when planting in the permanent bed.

Crimson Winter.—An ever-bearing variety, at greatest perfection during the Winter months. In packets, 6d.

Giant Victoria.—A large-stalked variety, bearing during the Spring and Summer. In packets, 6d.



RADISH—French Breakfast.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Salsify is used in the same way as Carrots, or, having been cooked, is made into patties and fried. It has a distinctive oyster flavour. Sow in the Spring, and the roots will be available the following Winter. In packets, 6d.



SPINACH—Prickly.

SPINACH

Prickly or Winter.—The best Spinach for Winter and Spring use. It is very hardy, and produces a great quantity of thick, fleshy foliage. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



SPINACH—Round.

Round or Summer.—Grown for Summer use, and produces large rounded fleshy leaves. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

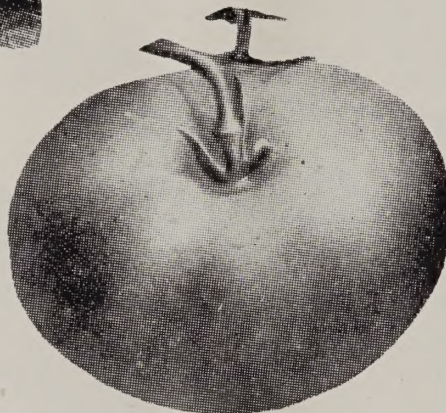
Silver or Spinach Beet.—This Beet is grown for the foliage only. It produces quantities of dark green leaves, which are cut and used as Spinach. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

New Zealand.—This has a number of advantages over the common Spinach, among which is the ability to thrive during the hot summer weather. It is a continuous bearer and produces trailing branches, the tips of which are broken off for cooking. In packets, 6d.



TURNIP—White Vertus.

Australian Large Red.—This is the largest-fruited of all the dwarf Tomatoes. The fruits are produced in clusters, and, as the growth is close jointed, the plants produce a large crop. The fruits are bright scarlet, ridged, but firm and solid, thick fleshed, with meaty centre, but no hard core. The most popular Tomato for field or market culture. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 5/- per ounce.



TOMATO—Matchless.

Matchless.—The finest flavoured smooth red Tomato. Tall-growing, the vines produce abundantly throughout the season. The fruits are borne in sprays of from seven to nine, perfectly smooth, fleshy, and very uniform in size. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 6/- per ounce.

TURNIP

White Vertus or Jersey.—This is a very early maturing Turnip of the finest quality. The roots are white, cylindrical in shape, but larger at the lower end. The flesh is very tender and sweet, and particularly mild. In packets, 6d. 1/- per ounce.



TURNIP—Golden Ball.

Tomato



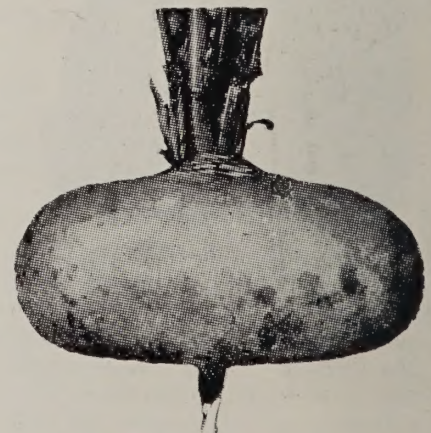
Six Weeks.—The earliest round white Turnip grown, having a flattened, smooth, regular-shape bulb, with mild crisp flesh. In packets, 6d. 9d. per ounce.

Purple-top Milan.—An extra early variety. The bulbs are white, with a purple top, the flesh is pure white, crisp, sweet, and of excellent flavour. In packets, 6d. 9d. per ounce.

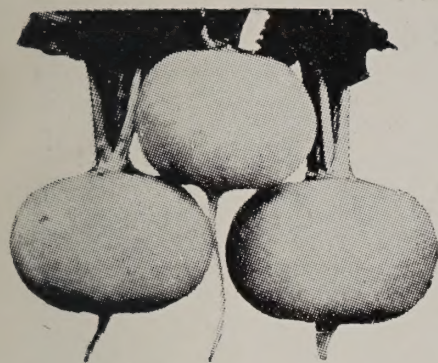


TURNIP—Purple Top Milan.

White Stone or Snowball.—A favourite variety for early sowing. Large, smooth, round, white, sweet-fleshed bulb. The most generally grown of the early Turnips. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 9d. per ounce.



TURNIP—Six Weeks.



TURNIP—White Stone.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.—Yellow skin, and pale yellow flesh, round in form, and sweet and mild in flavour. This is a fine Turnip for main crop, should not be sown too early, the bulb keeps well. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 9d. per ounce.

Garden Swede, Purple-top.—The flesh is solid and rich in flavour, but very sweet, and the bulbs will keep in good condition through the Winter months. Swedes are best for the late crop, and seed should be sown during November, December, and January. In packets, 3d. and 6d. 9d. per ounce.



SWEDE—Garden Purple-top.

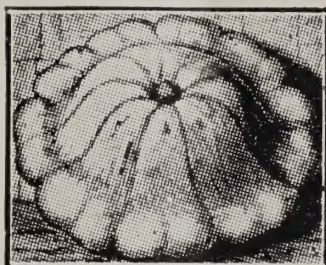


MARROW—Long Green Trailing.

VEGETABLE MARROW

Custard Marrow.—Fruit of uniform butter-yellow colour, the divisions in the crown are very pronounced, and curve back in the direction of the stalk. Small-fruited, but of exceptional flavour. In packets, 6d.

Trailing Marrow.—The fruits are oblong, and of larger size than those of the bush variety. The plants have long running growth, on which are borne most of the large-sized fruit. In packets, 3d. and 6d.



MARROW—Custard.

Bush Marrow.—Of compact growth, the fruits are produced from the centre. The Marrows are from 12 to 18 inches in length, and the flesh is creamy-white in colour, thick through. They mature early, and keep fairly well. In packets, 3d. and 6d.

Hubbard Squash.—Vines of running growth, fruit large, olive-shaped, with dark green skin, and very rich flesh of splendid flavour. An excellent keeper. In packets, 6d.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We have dependable supplies of Plants and Roots, and can supply the varieties in season.

Asparagus Roots.—Fine, strong roots, two-years-old, 10/- per 100.

Cabbage Plants.—Seasonable varieties, 1/6 per 100.

Cauliflower Plants.—Seasonable varieties, 2/- per 100.

Lettuce Plants.—1/6 per 100.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce Plants are well-grown and reliable, and are supplied in bundles at 6d.

Cucumber Plants.—Our own raising. Fine, hardy plants, available from October till January, 1/6 per dozen.

Tomato Plants.—These we grow from specially selected seed. The plants are stocky, well hardened, commencing to fruit remarkably early. We supply both the large red and perfectly smooth varieties, and recommend this line with the utmost confidence as being the finest grown stuff on the market. First early plants ready in September, 1/- per dozen. Special quotations for quantities.

Celery Plants.—These are available from November till March. Splendidly grown plants, 9d. per dozen. Special quotations for large lots.

Rhubarb Roots.—Fine, strong crowns of the finest varieties, 1/- each. Available May and June.

Vegetable Marrow and Pumpkin Plants.—Our own raising. We offer for planting out all the main varieties. Plants available from October till January, 1/6 per dozen.

All plants are carefully packed for transit. Safe arrival guaranteed. Packing free.

FLOWER PLANTS

We raise very large quantities of Flowering Plants from seed, and have all the main varieties available in season.

Our seedlings are the finest offering, grown only from the finest quality seed. The plants are splendidly grown, well-rooted, and very sturdy. All varieties are "pricked off" and thoroughly healthy.

Prices and varieties available on demand.

The cost of the best seed is so small compared with the value of the resulting crop that it does not pay to risk seeds of uncertain quality. We cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling seeds of doubtful character.



MARROW—Bush.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

THE MAKING AND RENOVATING OF LAWNS

The making and renovating of Lawns should be done in Autumn or Spring, levelling and preparing the ground well before sowing the seed. The best method is to sow the seed over and over again, as thinly and evenly as possible each time, until sufficient seed has been spread over the whole surface, using one pound of seed to 200 square feet, or 10 x 20 feet. For renovating, use half this quantity.

SUPERFINE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Although there are many grasses suitable by themselves for lawn purposes, we recommend this mixture as being the most suitable for general conditions. It is a careful blending of varieties adapted to produce quick growth and velvety appearance. Whether you want a small plot or a lawn of more pretentious size, this mixture will prove the most satisfactory. 2/6 per pound.

PACEY'S EVERGREEN RYEGRASS

The finest quality English Ryegrass, and most suitable for Lawns or Grass Plots where fine quality is not necessary. It is strong growing, with good colour, forming durable turf, but not so fine foliaged as the true Lawn Grasses. 1/- per pound.

INSECTICIDES

Arsenate of Lead.—For Codlin Moth and all leaf-eating insects. 6d. packet, 9d. ¼lb., 2/- lb.

Calcium Arsenate.—For destroying slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. 6d. packet, 1/- ¼lb., 3/- lb.

Bordeaux Mixture.—For Mildew, Black Spot, Curled Leaf, Potato Blight, Tomato Wilt. 2/- lb., 1/3 ¼lb. tin.

Kattakilla Powder.—Insecticide wash for flowers, fruit, and vegetables. 10 gallon carton 3/-, 2½ gallon packet 9d.

Kill-a-Mite.—Kills pests. Sterilises the soil and nourishes the plants. 20/- cwt., 10/6 56lb., 3/- 14lb., 1/3 4lb. packet.

Tobacco Powder.—For Blight and Cabbage Grub. 14lb. 2/6, 9d. packet.

Colloidal Sulphur.—For Black Spot, Rust, Powdery Mildew, Brown Rot, and Mildew. 8oz. bottles 3/9, 3oz. 1/6.

Lime-Sulphur.—For the control of Curl Leaf, Shot Hole Fungus, Aphis, Blight, Potato and Bean Diseases. Half pint 9d., pint 1/3, quart 2/6, gallon 4/6.

Red Spraying Oil.—Recommended for all Scales, Woolly Aphis, Peach Aphis. Pint tin 2/-.

White Oil Emulsion.—For the control of Codlin Moth, Aphis, Mites, Red Spider, Thrips, and Scale Pests. 3/- quart, 2/- pint, 1/3 half pint.

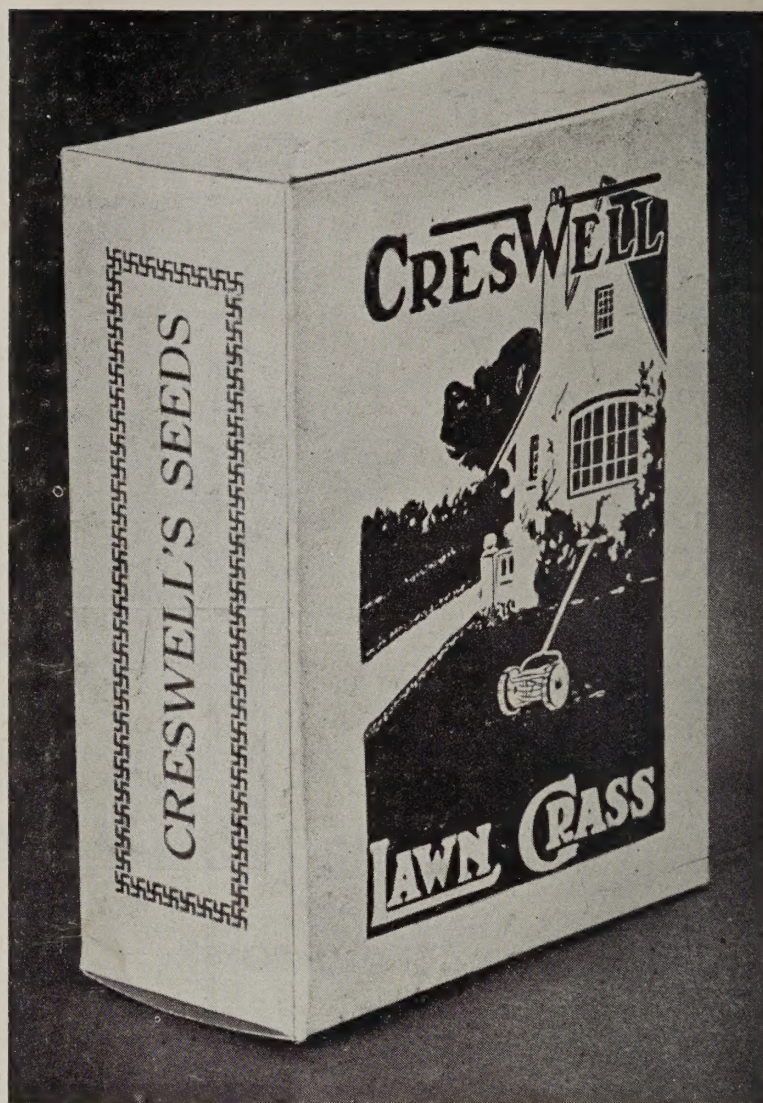
Quassia Extract.—The recommended spray for tender plants. Pint 1/3, half pint 9d.

Derris Dust.—The dusting insecticide for Cabbage Grub, Carrot Fly, and all Blights. 1lb. carton 1/3.

Nicoteen Sulphate.—Forty per cent. nicoteen. For destroying Aphis, Thrips, Leech, Pear Slug, and all soft bodied insects. 1oz. bottle 1/3, 2oz. 2/-.

265 Slug Destroyer.—Destroys slugs, snails, woodlice, earwigs. 1/9 tin.

Defender Slug and Snail Killer.—This is the perfect bait for eradicating these pests. It contains ingredients that irresistibly attract the pests and immediately kills. Not affected by wet or exposure. 6d. and 1/- packets.



FERTILISERS

Lightning Garden Fertiliser.—A complete concentrated manure. 7lb. packets 1/6.

Blood and Bone Manure.—1/- packet, 2/6 14lb., 3/6 28lb., 12/6 cwt.

Bonedust Fertiliser.—1/- packet, 2/6 14lb., 3/6 28lb., 12/- cwt.

Superphosphate.—9d. packet, 1/6 14lb., 2/6 28lb., 7/6 cwt.

Sheep Manure.—9d. packet, 4/- 28lb., 6/- 56lb., 11/6 cwt.

Sweetsoil (Castor Meal).—1/- packet, 50lb. 8/-.

Nitrate of Soda.—2/- tin.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—1/6 tin.

Floraphos.—1/- packet.

Sulphate of Potash.—1/6 tin.

Peatmoss.—1/- packet, 5/- sugarbag, 15/- sack.

SUNDRIES

Hotkaps.—For the protection of early plants against frost. Made of wax paper. Protects against rain, wind, frost, and insects.

Wood Tallies.—4in. 2/- 100, 6in. 3/- 100, 8in. 4/- 100.

Garden Pencils.—For writing on tallies. 7d. each.

Garden Tags.—For tying on. 1/- 100.

Raffia.—First-grade. 6d. per bundle, 3/- lb.

"Vallo" Weed and Scrub Destroyer.—A sure destroyer of noxious vegetation of every description. 1lb. tin, to make 16 gallons. 1/6.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Nothing is more important to the Farmer than quality in seeds. The production of special quality in seeds means greater cost in production, but the difference of a few pence per pound in the cost of the seed may mean the difference of tons per acre in the matured crop. We carry big stocks of Farm Seeds, all of which are superfine productions, and can be relied upon to produce maximum results.

Prices for Farm Seeds are F.O.B., Hobart, and subject to market changes.

SWEDES.

- SUTTON'S CHAMPION.—Roundish oval purple-top.
EMPIRE PURPLE-TOP.—Globe shaped purple-top.
CARTER'S ELEPHANT.—Large elongated oval purple-top.
UP-TO-DATE.—A superior bronze top.
INVICTA.—Globular bronze top.
GOLDEN ACRE.—Globular purplish bronze top.
GREEN TOP.—Globe shaped, of extra quality.
MAJESTIC.—A purple top, of superfine quality.

TURNIPS.

- PURPLE-TOP ABERDEEN.—Globe shaped, yellow flesh.
PURPLE-TOP MAMMOTH.—Largest of the white-fleshed varieties.
IMPERIAL GREEN GLOBE.—The best general purpose turnip.
LINCOLNSHIRE RED GLOBE.—A heavy cropper, maturing quickly.
FOSTERTON HYBRID.—Roundish oval, with soft yellow flesh.

MANGOLDS.

- LONG RED MAMMOTH.—The largest variety.
GIANT YELLOW GATEPOST.—Large tankard-shaped root.
GOLDEN TANKARD.—The best quality of all Mangolds.
GIANT YELLOW GLOBE.—A heavy cropping fine quality Mangold.

CARROTS.

- LONG RED ALTRINCHAM.—Large orange coloured root.
WHITE BELGIAN.—Large rooted, growing well out of the ground.
SINCLAIR'S CHAMPION.—The biggest cropper, creamy yellow flesh.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.
CHOU MOELLIER.
LUCERNE.

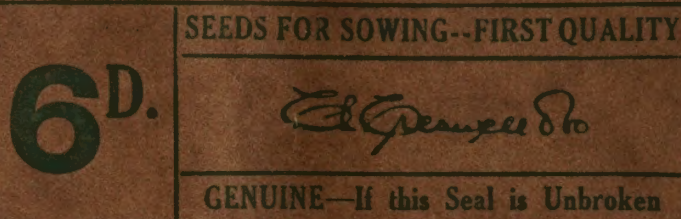
BROAD LEAF ESSEX RAPE.
JAPANESE MILLET.
MAIZE.

Current prices will be gladly supplied on request.

Grow YOUR OWN Vegetables

By Planting a Garden you can assure yourself a cheap supply of Vegetables during the year—a real economy.

CRESWELL'S
PACKET
SEEDS



GIVE THE
GREATEST
RETURNS

They are Sealed with this well-known GREEN SEAL.

We do not use this Seal for fun; it signifies service; it serves as a guarantee of quality and performance; it promises results.

PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Depth of Planting	Plants—Distance Apart		Time of Planting	Ready for Use (Approx.)
		Rows Apart	Plants Apart in Rows		
Beans, Broad...	2 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	3 in.	Jan. to Dec.	Months 3 to 4
Beans, French	2 "	1½ to 2 ft.	3 in.	Sept. to Feb.	3 to 4
Beans, Runner	2 "	3 to 4 ft.	4 in.	Sept. to Feb.	3 to 4
Beet	1 "	1½ ft.	3 in.	April to Feb.	2½ to 3
Broccoli	1½ "	3 ft.	3 ft.	Oct. to March	6 to 9
Cabbage, early	2 "	2 to 3 ft.	1½ ft.	April to Nov.	3 to 4
Cabbage, late	2 "	3 ft.	2 ft.	Nov. to April	4 to 5
Cucumber	2 "	4 ft.	4 ft.	Sept. to Dec.	2½ to 3
Carrot	2 "	1½ ft.	2 in.	Jan. to Dec.	3
Cauliflower, early	2 "	3 ft.	2½ ft.	April to Dec.	3 to 4
Cauliflower, late	2 "	3 ft.	3 ft.	Dec. to April	4 to 6
Celery...	2 "	3 ft.	6 in.	Sept. to Dec.	4
Leek	2 "	1½ ft.	3 in.	{ Feb. to April Aug. to Dec. }	3 to 4
Lettuce	1½ "	1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	Jan. to Dec.	1 to 2
Mustard and Cress	1½ "	1 ft.	1 in.	Jan. to Dec.	1
Onion...	2 "	1½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	April to Dec.	4
Parsnip	2 "	2 ft.	3 in.	Feb. to Dec.	4 to 5
Peas	1 "	2 ft.	1 in.	Jan. to Dec.	3 to 4
Pumpkin	1 "	6 ft.	6 ft.	Sept. to Dec.	4 to 5
Radish	1½ "	1 to 2 ft.	1 in.	Jan. to Dec.	1 to 1½
Swede	2 "	1½ to 2 ft.	4 in.	Sept. to March	3 to 4
Spinach, Summer	2 "	1½ ft.	1 in.	Sept. to March	3 to 4
Spinach, Winter	2 "	1½ ft.	1 in.	March to Sept.	1 to 2
Turnip	2 "	1½ to 2 ft.	3 in.	Aug. to April	2 to 3
Tomato	2 "	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	Aug. to Nov.	5
Veg. Marrow...	1 "	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	Sept. to Dec.	3
Veg. Marrow, Bush...	1 "	3 ft.	3 ft.	Sept. to Dec.	3